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MEDICAL.

THE UNFORTUNATE

REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,

623 KEARNEY STREET,

COR. COMMERCIAL,

San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Diseases (of years standing) requiring Mercury, Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing to returned from visiting the principal Hospitals of Europe, and has resumed practice at 623 Kearney street, corner of Commercial, where his old patients and many new services may still rely upon. The Doctor has spared neither time nor money to obtain new remedies, and has now the most complete, facilities for the alleviation and cure of

Horrible Diseases.

many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgence in youthful years, whereby the nervous system has become shattered, the various functions of the body are disordered, the blood impoverished, and the whole constitution undermined, rendering the unhappy victim unfit for the enjoyment of either pleasure or happiness, or rendering marriage the consummation of misery and wretchedness, instead of that felicity which it was intended to bestow. How many broken down constitutions, disqualifying the unfortunate victims for the enjoyment of connubial happiness or the enjoyments of married life, are daily to be met with! How many horrid situations are daily brought to light, in which thousands suffer until the most intense misery, for want of proper advice, to relieve them from the horrors of their unfortunate secret. Let parents, guardians, friends, and others, be aware of those who are seeking to destroy the health, happiness and prospects of the young, by the use of that pernicious, life-destroying mercury, commonly called Mercurial Pills, Mercurial Ointments, Mercurial Lotions, etc., which, while they may for a time, drive away the symptoms of disease, will surely return with tenfold force, and, sapping the very foundation of the constitution, render the victim miserable for life. Persons suffering from the effects of mercury or any other poisonous drug, should apply immediately to DR. GIBBON, a physician of many years' standing in this city, who has made the treatment of private diseases his especial study, and who can confidently guarantee a perfect cure in every case he undertakes. It is certain to cure the most terrible diseases arising from the use of mercury or any injurious drug. It is the only remedy known to the world that will positively cure all diseases of a private nature, from whatever cause originating, and no matter how long standing. It is the only remedy in existence that will thoroughly eradicate every trace of mercury from the system, and the only one that will restore the patient to perfect health. It is the only remedy that will cure without the use of mercury or any other injurious drug. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least change of diet, and the only one that will cure in a short time. It is the only remedy that will cure without inconvenience. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least exposure. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least pain. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least danger. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least risk. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least uncertainty. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least doubt. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least fear. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least hesitation. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least delay. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least trouble. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least annoyance. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least inconvenience. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least exposure. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least pain. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least danger. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least risk. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least uncertainty. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least doubt. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least fear. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least hesitation. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least delay. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least trouble. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least annoyance. It is the only remedy that will cure without the least inconvenience.

Cured at Home

[illegible] instance may be CURED AT HOME by following a letter to DR. GIBBON, [illegible] time the disease may have existed, or [illegible] promptly forward medicine to any part of the country, with full directions. By inclosing $5 in a registered letter through the Post Office, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, medicine will be forwarded to any part of the country. All communications strictly confidential.

Caution to the Unfortunate.

Beware of the San Francisco quacks who, with [illegible], with bogus sworn-to certificates, are flooding the country with their [illegible] San Francisco and other [illegible] have come to Oregon for the benefit of their health, and, finding [illegible] intelligence office keepers, etc., to [illegible] avoid imposition is to make it a rule to pay [illegible] nothing, and may save you [illegible] advertising physicians in eight [illegible] be begun, there is safety in [illegible] until you know who and what [illegible] does not deceive people by [illegible] certificates, pretended, patient- [illegible] bon will satisfy persons who [illegible] of his ability to treat diseases [illegible]

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearney street, between Commercial, San Francisco, Pacific Coast. [illegible] FREE IN PURE BOX 1,957 ON THE [illegible] Consultations FREE.

Correspondents will please inform DR. [illegible] that they read his advertisement in the [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of Joseph Kellogg, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by said Joseph Kellogg, duly declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities and other claims proved under said act; and that the 17th day of March, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., is appointed the time for hearing the same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

R. WILKOX,
Clerk of said Court.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of C. H. Kellogg, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by said C. H. Kellogg, duly declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities and other claims proved under said act, and that the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., is appointed the time for hearing the same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

R. WILKOX,
Clerk of said Court.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of O. Kellogg, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by said O. Kellogg, duly declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities and other claims proved under said act, and that the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., is appointed the time for hearing the same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

R. WILKOX,
Clerk of said Court.

NOTICE.

PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the Estate of ISAAC A. DAVENPORT, deceased, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to the undersigned at their office, No. 22 Finlayson street, in Portland, Oregon, within six months from date hereof.

HAMILTON BOYD,
H. S. DAVENPORT,
CHAS. E. SITTON,
Executors.
feb6tawtaprl

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of Oregon. Notice of Assignment. District of Oregon, ss. By virtue of his appointment as Assignee of Frederick Guerner, of Eugene the 13th day of February, A. D. 1875, by the District Court of said District, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of H. A. Guerner, who is within the county of Lane and State of Oregon, and has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

BYRON C. VAN HOUTEN,
Assignee.
feb6w3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of Oregon. Notice of Assignment. District of Oregon, ss. By virtue of his appointment, as Assignee of A. Friedman, of Multnomah county, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition.

JOSEPH BACHMAN,
Assignee.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XV.—NO. 26. PORTLAND, OREGON: FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1875. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 4.—Owing to a strike the operatives of six mills stopped their monthly pay rolls which amount to over $90,000. An assessment on the working operatives has been ordered by the Union.

Chemical Works Destroyed by Fire.

BOSTON, March 4.—The South Boston chemical works, owned by Hodge, Coolidge, Peckham & Co., were burned last night. Loss, $75,000.

Railroad Legislation Repealed in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, March 4.—The Senate last night passed the Morse railroad bill, already passed by the House by a vote of 28 to 13. The bill repeals the onerous railroad legislation of last year.

Rejoicing at Little Rock over the Adoption of Polands's Resolution.

LITTLE ROCK, March 4.—There is general rejoicing here and elsewhere throughout the State over the action of Congress in adopting Poland's resolution. Joint resolutions passed both houses of the Legislature yesterday thanking members of Congress who voted for the resolution and pledging the State government to see that equal and exact justice should be done all men. Senator Hancock (Republican) introduced a resolution requesting the Governor to disband the militia and declaring that the Republicans accept the situation as it is.

Trouble's Interest in Arkansas Affairs.

LOUISVILLE, March 4.—Fifty-seven firms, representing all classes of wholesale business, and who have close business relations with the people of Arkansas, telegraphed Judge Poland to-day, thanking him for his noble speech and successful efforts in behalf of quiet and good government in that State.

Gold and Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Gold closed at 15; money, 6@9; government and stocks active but weak. Western Union, 84¾; Quicksilver, 33; Pacific Mail, 30; Wells Fargo, 86½; N. Y. Central, 101½; Erie, 22½; Panama, 113½; Union Pacific, 48¾; bonds, 90@; Central bonds, 97.

Excitement in the Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 4.—There is great excitement on the Stock Exchange and heavy trading in Pacific Mail and Union Pacific stocks, which was the feature from the beginning of the session. Pacific Mail advanced to 41 and Union Pacific to 44½, but was dropped off from these extreme figures.

THE TILTON-BEECHER CASE.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The Brooklyn city court room was crowded as usual this morning, the fact that a reporter who occupied a seat up to Tuesday is now down with the smallpox having no apparent effect on the attendance.

Mrs. Pattaua on the Stand.

Mrs. Pittman resumed her testimony. She had often received letters from Tilton, speaking of spending evenings. He replied it was the scriptural and universal fashion. Witness testified to Mrs. Tilton's sacred religious character and rigid morality; also to her fine, mental power and her husband's high, intellectual qualities. The question as to witness in her was her apparent inability to live out her own life in opposition to the wishes of her husband.

Fullerton objected to this answer, but the court thought it should stand.

Mrs. Tilton frequently, when endeavoring to shield her husband's faults, made statements to witness which she didn't believe, though she believed her statements to other matters. Witness then testified in regard to Tilton's religious views in 1856 and 1857, and the change which he told her in 1862 had taken place in these views. A few weeks after the death of witness' first husband, Tilton asked her to go to the country to see him. She replied she had never been to a theater, and could not go then, as soon after her affliction. They had a conversation or argument in regard to theaters and [illegible]. Witness opposed, Tilton favored. Mrs. Tilton coincided with witness and thanked her for what she had said. Tilton ordered her to keep quiet as he was speaking. Witness related being on a visit with Tilton and family at Southampton, Long Island, and that Tilton was of unexceptionable behavior for several days. One day Mrs. Tilton asked her to come up to her room and hear Theodore apologize for his behavior. Tilton said he had behaved as he had no right to, and succeeded able by his conduct, but he really could not help it.

Attila point Jeffrey, the juror who was taken ill yesterday announced to the court that he was unable to sit longer, and the judge adjourned the court till 2 P. M.

The court reassembled at 2 P. M., but owing to the continued illness of the juror, Jeffrey, adjourned the court till to-morrow.

WASHINGTON CITY.

The Closing Scenes.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Capitol is crowded this morning with people witnessing the closing scenes of the session. The House itself, particularly is thronged, and it is almost impossible to go through the lobby and corridors. Inside the chamber every available inch of room is occupied and hundreds are unable to obtain admission. The floor is also crowded with strangers, composed for the most part of ex-members, members elect, and distinguished strangers from every section of the country.

At twenty minutes of twelve, upon motion of Packard, permission was given to admit on the floor, immediately after which a large number entered, crowding members from their seats and adding to the general confusion.

The Appropriation Bills Signed by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The President and Cabinet and Private Secretary Babcock in their room at the Capitol until adjournment of Congress. The President signed the general appropriation bill, none of which failed.

The Bounty Bill Fails—The Appropriation Bills Pass.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The bounty bill was lost in the Senate, being laid on table on motion of Sprague, by a vote of yeas 30, nays 28.

Reports of conference committees on all the appropriation bills have been agreed to in the Senate and bills passed.

Economy Recommended in the Department of Justice.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The final report of the House committee on expenditures in the Department of Justice, recommends the discontinuance of many assistant district attorneys and consolidation of two districts each in North Carolina, Virginia, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Bills which passed and some that did not.

Several private bills were lost for want of time to examine them.

The bill increasing the pensions of bounties failed to become a law, the President withholding his signature, and if he had allowed he would have sent it over to the Senate and Cabinet didn't think it the proper time to make so large an appropriation the amount finally reaching $50,000,000.

The river and harbor appropriation bill, now a law, contains all the provisions as passed by the House, except items for improvement of the Delaware, Susquehanna and Cape Fear rivers, all of which were increased.

Difficulties in the Conference Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—There was great difficulty in the conference committee in coming to an agreement respecting the so-called McGarrahan clause in the army civil service bill, but it was finally arranged by striking out of the House provision for the recovery of the New Almaden property and all reference to the House resolution of last month, and inserting a direction that the Secretary of the Interior shall report to the next Congress where the company is in possession occupied more land than it is entitled to claim under the Mexican laws.

The committee of conference on the Senate amendment providing for the Apache Indians during the remainder of the present fiscal year, with the amendment, reduced the amount from $175,000 to $125,000.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Last night at 1:30 the doors were reopened, and consideration of the river and harbor bill resumed. The question being on concurring in the amendments made in committee of the whole other than those disposed of by separate vote, they were all nonconcurred, with the exception of a new appropriations for Atlantic coast harbors, mainly. The bill was then read, and at 2:30 passed.

Edmunds submitted conference report on the legislative appropriation bill. Agreed to.

Scott called up the House bill making appropriations to pay the bonds of the Southern claims commission and the claims allowed thereby, made by the committee were concurred in. The bill passed 38 to 12.

Windom submitted conference report on river and harbor appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

Sherman said the committee had been unable to agree, and he declined to sign the report.

Morrill called up the deficiency appropriation bill and several amendments reported by the committee were concurred to.

Several amendments were submitted but ruled out on points of order. The bill was then reported and those amendments adopted in committee of the whole, agreed to. Bill passed.

Morrill submitted conference report on deficiency appropriation bill. Agreed to.

Wilson submitted conference report on the equalization of bounties bill. Agreed to.

The committee was appointed to wait on the President and reported that the President Wilson declared the [illegible] adjourned *sine die*.

House.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Garfield, at five minutes past 2, A. M., reported back Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriations bill. A number of amendments were concurred in and a larger number not concurred in, including the following: amendment striking out the item appropriating $5,000 for the suit in the Mechanicsburg case (New Idria mining claim); striking out item to pay expenses of contested election cases; striking out item for payment of Montana volunteers; striking out item of $150,000 for clothing for navy; striking out clause for reorganization of the treasury department; amendment to strike out limitations on cost of public buildings at Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Raleigh. The amendments being all disposed of at 4:30 A. M., the bill was re-sent to the conference committee.

Randall sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from Hale, of New York, written to Clendenden, of Missouri, in which he expressed the conviction that in the action taken by the House in passing a vote of censure on Hon. Young Brown, of Kentucky, great injustice was done that gentleman, and expressing regret for the part he (Hale) had taken in the matter, being now convinced that Brown had no intention to deceive the Speaker or House in his reply made to the Speaker's question.

Randall suggested that, as Congress was about to close, it were better all rules of ill-feeling be wiped out, and that the resolution to rescind the vote of censure would be a graceful thing to come from the other side.

Negley made an ill-natured remark in reply to the suggestion, and Butler, of Massachusetts, said: "Here is my response to that (sending up a resolution to give the committee clerks two months' pay from the 4th of March, which was adopted)."

Dawes said Brown was present and could set himself right before the House, to that it might gladly rescind the vote of censure.

Randall then withdrew the subject from before the House.

At 5 A. M. Scientz amendments to the river and harbor appropriation bill were received and nonconcurred in, being read and resent to conference committee.

The House then went into business on the Speaker's table and disposed of a number of Senate bills.

Maynard, at 6 o'clock, made a report from the conference committee on the legislative appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

The House again went into business on the Speaker's table and disposed of a number of Senate bills, among others, one for the coinage of twenty cent silver coin.

At 7:30, Gartfield, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the deficiency bill, and the disagreeing votes were referred to the committee of conference.

At 8 A. M. the House took a recess till 9:30.

[At 9:30 the House re-assembled. The conference committee's report on the river and harbor appropriation bill was submitted and agreed to. Shapley, who submitted the report, stated that the aggregate of the bill was $6,300,000.

Cox protested against the passage of the appropriation bill under the circumstances of the case.

Gunckle submitted the conference report on the equalization of the bounty bill, concurring in the Senate amendments. Agreed to, 150 to 40.

Hazelton submitted the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Randall, one of the conferees, said he hadn't signed the report because he considered the aggregate of the bill, $20,000,000, as utterly unjust in the present condition of the finances of the Government and business of the country.

Garfield explained the action of the conference committee. The several Senate amendments, except one providing for improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi by Eads' project, were disagreed to. Senate conferees stood firm. The conference committee agreed to the Senate amendment providing for the Apache Indians during the remainder of the present fiscal year, with an amendment reducing the amount from $175,000 to $125,000. Senate provision of $162,000 for the Sioux was cut down to $120,000. Senate amendment relating to the Cheyennes was wholly stricken out. No provision was made by either House for liabilities in behalf of the Apaches during the previous fiscal year.

Conference report was agreed to.

Parker presented conference report on the dockery bill. Agreed to.

Scores of resolutions and bills of a private character were then rushed through; the area in front of the Speaker's chair being crowded with members having propositions to get through.

For the last hour of the session there was little done except the passage of a resolution making some special allowance to clerks and employees, and the usual resolutions of thanks to clerks, sergeant-at-arms, etc.

Dawes, Maynard and Cox were appointed a committee to notify the President that the House was ready to adjourn, and a few minutes before twelve, Dawes made a report that the President had nothing further to communicate.

At 12 o'clock the Speaker's gavel fell, and he took a farewell of the House in a short address, after which the great crowd dispersed and members bade each other good-bye.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Banks of England and France.

LONDON, March 4.—Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £28,000 the past week. The proportion of reserve to liabilities which last week was 43¾ per cent. is now 39¾.

PARIS, March 4.—Specie in the Bank of France increased 6,188,000 francs during the week.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Outrages on the Catholics—Property Destroyed.

LONDON, March 4.—Advices from Buenos Ayres state that the palace of the Catholic Archbishop of that city was sacked, and the houses of the Jesuits set on fire.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Alaska*, detained in the harbor since the 1st inst. for repairs in machinery which was slightly damaged on her start, sailed for Hongkong to-day at noon.

Corruption in the Board of Education.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—The board of education met to-day to investigate charges of corruption against members of the meeting. Private testimony will be made public when the investigation is concluded.

Underwriters' Fire Patrol.

The directors of the new underwriters' fire patrol are actively engaged in organizing, and it is expected to be in partial working order within 30 days.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Ophir 85, Mexican 23½, G & C 18¾, B & B 47¾, Savage 118, Chollar 60, H & N 134, Bucket 75½, C Point 27½, Imperial 7¾, Empire Mill 5¾, Kentuck 14½, Alpha 15½, Belcher 54½, Confidence 16¾, Con Va 445, Cala 58, Seg Belcher 85, Overman 47½, Justice 79, Sucsor 14, Union Con 73, Lady Bryan 8, Julia 5¾, Caledonia 17¾, Globe 12, Bullion 29, Baltimore 62, Bacon 4, Occidental 35, Utah 5½ N Y 22, Sheridan 15, Ann Flat 92, Tyler 6, Woodville 32, Mint 55c, L Washington 2, Kossuth 3½ Andes 7¾.

EVENING BOARD.—Meadow Valley 6½, Raymond 44½, Eureka 16, W & C 40c, Belmont 61½, Rye Patch 31, Mansfield 73, Chariot 5½, Mahogany 11, Chariot 2, Elmore 34, War Eagle 33, Gipsy Jumper 21, Fourman 43, Wellfoot 1, Chariot Mill 2, El Dorado North 25, Wells Fargo 45c, Niagara 80c, Cosmopolitan 60c, Original Flowery 33, Eureka Grass Valley 3.

Money Raising for Southern California Roads.

LOS ANGELES, March 4.—About forty of the leading citizens of this city met in the office of the Los Angeles and Independence railroad last evening, for the purpose of considering ways and means for increasing the subscriptions to stock of the road to $300,000—$180,000 having already been subscribed, including $40,000 from the country. J. M. Crawford, chief engineer of the road, made a verbal report stating that he had been authorized to proceed with the tunnel in Cajon Pass, and that an expense of $15,000 a month would complete the tunnel in 10 months. He had contracted to have a track at Truxton completed by the end of May. He is now excavating approaches to the tunnel, and has 200 men. Several present offered to double their assessments. During the evening $31,000 was subscribed, and a committee was appointed to canvass the city. It is expected the full amount of $300,000 will be raised before April.

THE MISSISSIPPI TROUBLES.

MINORITY REPORT OF THE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—Representatives Speer, of Pennsylvania, and O'Brien, of Indiana, the minority of the special committee to investigate affairs in Mississippi, make a report, and represent that in Wicksburg and Warren county, 90 per cent of the taxes which are so great as to almost amount to confiscation, are paid by the whites, while the offices are controlled by a corrupt ring of colored politicians, who use their positions to plunder the people and screen the perpetrators of this plundering, and that Crosby, the colored sheriff, was a member and a tool of this ring; that the Taxpayers' League was organized irrespective of party, with the object, openly stated, of securing capable officials and an honest Government; that the sheriff's and tax collector's bonds were utterly worthless, and that the board of supervisors, though advised of the fact, refused to compel Crosby to make them good, and hence taxpayers were justified in demanding Crosby's resignation, which was voluntarily given, and not the result of violence or threats; that the conflict of the 7th of December, resulting in the killing of two whites and 24 colored men, was wholly caused by an armed attempt of negroes of Warren county to invade Vicksburg, at the instigation of Crosby, who was encouraged and supported by Governor Ames; that the defense of the city was made under the direction of the mayor, and was entirely justified by the law of self-protection; that any other course would have been suicidal to the families of both races; that there is not and has not been any organized resistance at Vicksburg by whites to lawful authority, but on the contrary they are sincerely desirous of preserving peace, owning as they do nearly all the property and paying nearly all the taxes; and that the patience they exhibit under an accumulation of wrongs and outrages, such as intimidants of a Northern city would not tolerate a day, is a marvel of our civilization; that there is no White League in Mississippi whose object is to deny the blacks any right or privilege guaranteed by law; that Governor Ames' call on the President for troops was based on false partisan statements. The report concludes with the opinion that the State can only be restored to prosperity by restoring to the people an honest government and the control of their own affairs, without federal interference.

THE FORCE BILL.

[From the S. F. Bulletin.]

The bill over which the Lower House of Congress is now laboring, upon which it has been sitting up all night, and known as the Force bill, was denounced with great severity by Speaker Blaine in the caucus where it originated. He said that he, for one, was not willing to vote to familiarize the people of Maine with United States marshals and suspensions of the great writ of *habeas corpus* in times of peace, for the bill will apply to his State as well as to the South. Probably if an older phraseology should be applied to it, it might, without any violation of the truth, be designated a bill to convert the Presidency into a military dictatorship. But important though it is, there has not been much debate upon it. The country generally is not apprized of the reasons which necessitate a resort to such an extreme measure. There is an allegation that the South is again in a rebellious and discontented mood, but facts are not plentiful in that connection. The fraudulent installation of Kellogg in the office of governor of Louisiana in 1872, and the fraudulent dissipation of the conservative majority in 1874, do not establish it. The antics of Moses, the late bandit governor of South Carolina, cannot be quoted in support of the passage of the Force bill. The intrigues of Clayton and Dorsey to throw Arkansas into a state of anarchy when it is peacefully reconstructing its shattered society are not arguments to be used in its favor. As the Springfield *Republican* in a late article on this subject, reviving an epigram of the old chartist times in England, remarked, "it is bad when the extinguisher takes fire." When the very machinery which has been invented to suppress popular conflagrations is itself afire there is no telling what is going to happen. At this moment so far as the general news goes the country seems to be in a fair state of quietude. It is not easy to discover any point where any very serious dislocation is observable. It would seem in a sense true it is the government itself that is in a state of semi-insurrection. It is from Washington that the repose of the country is threatened.

THE LOUISIANA COMPROMISE.—Washington, Feb. 20.—Zachary of the Louisiana Conservative Committee, to-day presented to Representative Wheeler a letter of acceptance by the Conservative caucus of his compromise measure. It is understood that the entire Congressional committee will remain here till after the adjournment of Congress, then canvass the returns, which will be forwarded here, and the result will be carried to New Orleans by Wheeler and put into effect under his personal supervision.

The Good Templar lodge at Wallula has 40 members in good standing.

CHARLES SNOWDEN FAIRFAX.

Here is another of Mr. Thomas B. Merry's Cameos of Biography the reading of which makes one wish that the author had a larger audience than can be expected among the readers of the Coos Bay *News*.

PEOPLE I HAVE MET, OR THE MEN AND MANNERS OF EARLY CALIFORNIA.

Sitting down to recall forms long departed, how vividly every recollection of them comes back to one's mind. Their faces seem imprinted on the very walls about me, just as though

"Last noon beheld them full of lusty life.
Last eve in beauty's circle, proudly gay."

And the tones of their once familiar voices echo about me so that the room seems filled with whispers from the lips that once glowed with ruddy life but now are forever mute and cold. One of these faces that is depicted too vividly upon memory's tablets ever to be obliterated, was that of

CHARLES SNOWDEN FAIRFAX.

Born in Virginia, of Scottish ancestors. He came to California in 1849 and settled near Marysville, where he soon became popular with all the leading Democrats and entered upon political life. He owned a portion of the Memal Rancho, where he entertained his friends in a style that was not surpassable. No man better understood the art of giving good dinners, or was better qualified to preside at them than "Charley" Fairfax. This gentleman was the real heir to a marquisate in Scotland, but as the estates were totally bankrupt he declined to go and assume the title. We all remember the motto of the grand old Duke de Rohan

"*Roi je ne suis
Prince je ne puis
Rohan, toujours l'!*"

There was something of that lofty and self-conscious pride about this noble young man who would be but forty-five years old if he were alive to-day. He would rather have been "Charley" Fairfax, the thoroughbred American gentleman, than a dozen lords in Scotland. So he came to California, and was a moving spirit of the pell-mell era so exciting that its recital to-day seems more like tradition than history.

Oh! but he was a prince at heart and an Apollo in presence. Not very tall, but slender and straight as a Parthian arrow. His raven hair clustered about a brow that seemed carved by the chisel of Praxiteles, and his classically moulded face had more of America's bronze than of England's blush. His finely cut mouth and lips bespoke the man of lofty pride, who could face death always—dishonor never; and his dark, lambent eye was brilliant as that of a mountain deer. It was hardly an American face, but such a one as you would look for along the Rialto of Venice, or the Marullo del Mar in Havana. Yet it was the face of one from whose veins the Latin blood had long since ebbed away, if ever it flowed there at all. His carriage was grace itself, the finely arched foot barely touching the earth, as he strode along with such an *aplomb* as Raffaelle might have postponed for St. Michael.

In 1859, he was elected clerk of the supreme court, on the same ticket with Judge S. Latham and John G. Downey. The office at that time was worth $20,000 per year as the clerk got all the fees and paid all his labor out of the proceeds. Now the briefs and transcripts are all printed, instead of being engrossed, and the clerk gets a salary of $4,000 per year. Immediately on assuming the duties of his office, he appointed as his deputy, Mr. David T. Bagley, the present secretary of the "Consolidated Virginia" mine. The reporter of that court was Harvey Lee, formerly a prominent lawyer of Placerville. In the summer of 1860, he and Mr. Fairfax had some words in the court manner in which the official duties had conflicted, and two hours afterward, the parties met again in the presidio of the St. George Hotel, when Lee drew a long sword, from a hollow cane which he held in his hand, and ran Fairfax through the body. The latter drew his revolver and covered Lee's head. Then "the blood of all the Howards," mantled his cheeks, as he lowered the hammer of the weapon, saying:

"Lee, you have a wife and children!" He fell to the ground as he said this, and was carried to his room insensible. It was several months before he was about the streets again, but I certainly think him the greatest hero I ever saw. Not the man in a million, could have performed such an act of such appalling valor.

One day in November 1864, there came a coffin to San Francisco, a casket which contained all that was earthly of the brilliant and gifted Baker immolated wantonly at the Ball's Bluff slaughter-pen. With dirges of decorous grief solemnly floating upward, the Queen of the West was bewailing her noble son. The "grave and reverend" men of all professions were there, to pay the last tribute of honor to the memory of one whose wisdom and eloquence were equalled only by his spotless valor. Among that throng was Fairfax, the saddest looking man of all. Some ill-bred boor said to him:

"Well, Mr. Fairfax, I'm surprised to see you at the funeral of a Federal General, that I suppose you would be willing to go to one, every day in the week."

"Silence sir, you are in the presence of the dead. I knew Col. Baker only as *an American gentleman!*"

I have before alluded to Harvey Lee, as leniently as possible, under the circumstances. Seven years after his attack upon Fairfax, he came to a most frightful death. Governor Low (big-hearted, whole-souled gentleman that he is,) had appointed him Judge of newly created Judicial District on the Eastern slope of the Sierras. His circuit was a long one and required a good team of horses to carry him across it. He bought a team and buggy in Sacramento, and went out one morning to try them at the Park. He had driven around the track but once, when the horses became frightened and ran away. Always a delicate, timid man, Lee was soon overpowered and thrown out. His head struck a ferme post and he was picked up dead.

The following winter the legislature met and Haight was inaugurated as Governor. The watch-word was retrenchment and reform; hence when a bill was introduced to pay the widow of Judge Lee's master's salary, though he had never held a court a single day, there was some opposition to it. But the bill finally passed both Houses, though it was rumored that the Governor might veto it. Hearing that there was ground for a belief of this kind, Fairfax went to Governor Haight and pleaded so earnestly for the destitute wife and children, that the Executive approval was given to the bill and the desolate home was once more made cheerful. Does history, ancient or modern, afford a more exalted specimen of moral courage, or tell us of a nobler revenge?

Poor fellow, he was the most hearty of friends, the most genial of companions; always the champion of the weak and the comforter of the needy. He died in 1869, while on a visit to relatives in Virginia, and when a post mortem examination of his remains was made, the physician probed the old wound. He laid down his knife with professional coolness and merely said to a few of his friends, who stood by:

"You say this occurred nine years ago? Strange, it hadn't killed him before."

Life has already passed by me in the mantling blush of youth, and the summer of manhood is nearly half spent, but the proud form of Fairfax will linger forever in my memory, consecrated by a thousand tender recollections of one who was the soul of honor and the personification of valor. Broad waves roar between my Oregon home and the green mound where he sleeps, on which I come to drop this humble sprig of sea-coast pine.

"I will and bequeath," said Pat, "to my beloved wife Bridget all my property, without reserve, to my eldest son Patrick one-half of the remainder and to Dennis, my youngest son, the rest. If anything is left, it may go to Terence O'Carty, in sweet Ireland."

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

AMENDED CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry was amended in several particulars at the recent session of the National Grange at Charleston, S. C. We give below, for the benefit of our Granger readers, the Constitution as amended:

PREAMBLE.

Human happiness is the acme of earthly ambition. Individual happiness depends upon general prosperity.

The prosperity of a nation is in proportion to the value of its productions.

The soil is the source from whence we derive all that constitutes wealth; without it we would have no agriculture, no manufactures, no commerce. Of all the material gifts of the Creator, the various productions of the vegetable world are of the first importance. The art of agriculture is the parent and precursor of all arts, and its products the foundation of all wealth.

The productions of the earth are subject to the influence of natural laws, invariable and indestructible, the wisdom of which will consequently be in proportion to the intelligence of the producer, and success will depend upon his knowledge of the action of these laws, and the proper application of their principles.

Hence, knowledge is the foundation of happiness.

The ultimate object of this organization is for mutual instruction and protection, to lighten labor by diffusing a knowledge of its aims and purposes, expand the mind by tracing the beautiful laws the Great Creator has established in the Universe, and to enlarge our views of Creative wisdom and power.

To those who read aright, history proves that in all ages society is fragmentary, and successful results of general welfare can be secured only by general effort. Unity of action cannot be acquired without discipline, and discipline cannot be enforced without significant organization; hence we have a ceremony of initiation which binds us in mutual fraternity as with a band of iron; but although its influence is so powerful, its application is as gentle as that of the silken thread that binds a wreath of flowers.

The Patrons of Husbandry consists of the following:

Organization.

SUBORDINATE GRANGES.

First Degree—Maid (woman), Laborer, (man.)

Second Degree—Shepherdess (woman), Cultivator (man.)

Third Degree—Gleaner (woman), Harvester (man.)

Fourth Degree—Matron (woman), Husbandman (man.)

STATE GRANGE.

Fifth Degree—Pomona (Hope.)

Composed of the Masters of Subordinate Granges and their wives who are Matrons, provided that when the number of Subordinate Granges in any State becomes so great as to render it necessary, the State Grange may, in such manner as it may determine, reduce its representatives, by providing for the election of a certain proportion of those entitled to membership in the State Grange from each county; and the members so chosen shall constitute the State Grange.

Sec. 2. There may be established District or County Granges in the fifth degree, not to exceed one in each county, composed of Masters and Past Masters of Subordinate Granges, and their wives who are Matrons, and such fourth degree members (not to exceed three) as may be elected thereto by the Subordinate Granges, under such regulations as may be established by State Granges. Such District or County Granges shall have charge of the Order, and business interests of the Order in their respective districts; and shall encourage, strengthen and aid the Subordinate Granges represented therein. Dispensations for such District or County Granges shall issue from the State Grange, and under such regulations as the State Grange may adopt.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

Sixth Degree—Flora (Charity.)

Composed of Masters of State Granges and their wives who have taken the degree of Pomona, and the officers and members of the Executive Committee of the National Grange.

Seventh Degree—Ceres (Faith.)

Members of the National Grange who have served one year therein may become members of this degree upon application and election. It is in charge of the secret work of the Order, and shall be in court of impeachment of all officers of the National Grange.

Members of this degree are honorary members of the National Grange, and are eligible to offices therein, but not entitled to vote.

Constitution.

ARTICLE I.—OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The officers of a Grange, either National or State, or Subordinate, consist of and rank as follows: Master, Overseer, Lecturer, Steward, Assistant Steward, Chaplain, Treasurer, Secretary, Gatekeeper, Ceres, Pomona, Flora and Lady Assistant Steward. It is their duty to see that the laws of the Order are carried out.

SEC. 2. *How Chosen.*—In the Subordinate Granges they shall be chosen annually at the regular meeting in December, and installed at the regular meeting in January, or as soon thereafter as practicable; in the State Grange once in two years, and in the National Grange once in three years. All elections to be by ballot.

Vacancies by death or resignation to be filled at a special election at the next regular meeting thereof—officers so chosen to serve until the annual meeting.

SEC. 3. The Master of the National Grange may appoint members of the Order as deputies to organize granges where no State Grange exists.

SEC. 4. There shall be an Executive Committee of the National Grange, consisting of five members, whose term of office shall be three years.

SEC. 5. The officers of the respective gran

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1875.

THE MARK LANE REPORT.

On the 3d of February the *Bulletin* published the following dispatch:

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The *Mark Lane Express* says late floods and shipwrecks have done great damage. Dry samples of wheat are unusually scarce. The downward tendency is less marked, though heavy arrivals prevent a rise in prices.

This was not contained in the OREGONIAN'S commercial telegrams, and the *Bulletin* made a great ado over the omission, alleging it was intentionally made to bear the wheat market. And only a day or two ago the subject was again referred to in the same strain. But now the *Mark Lane Express'* actual report reaches us by mail, and discloses the reason that the telegram in question was not sent to the OREGONIAN. That reason is, the OREGONIAN publishes truthful reports, and the *Bulletin's* telegram was an untruthful one. The *Mark Lane Express* did not say any such thing as reported by the *Bulletin's* lying dispatch, gotten up purposely to lay the foundation for a hue and cry by the *Bulletin* and to deceive the farmers, who are the persons most injured by the publication of unreliable market reports. Here is what the *Mark Lane Express* did say, and all it said:

"The weather during the past week having continued wild and rainy, many places have become flooded, and much damage has been done, while frequent storms have added to our shipping disasters, and a change is very much to be desired to ameliorate the condition of the wheat, dry samples having become uncommonly scarce. The downward tendency of prices is less marked, though some markets have further given way 1s per quarter, and the good arrivals of foreign prevent any rise in old wheat. If we get no change before the March winds come we may expect another month of dull reports; but with a free use of the low quality of wheat for cattle feed, the consumption must be enormously increased, and eventually tell upon prices. Much the same condition of things is noted in France. The value of wheat has been unchanged there as well as in the provinces, many markets being scantily provided, either from the roughness of the weather or a reluctance to sell. Our last week's sales were only 1,962 quarters above those of 1874, while the price was 19s 6d per quarter less; so that farmers may well hesitate to force their produce, when in poor condition, upon reluctant buyers. In Belgium and Holland there has been scarcely any change, but Germany has rather given way, and low qualities in Dantzic have been further reduced 1s per quarter. The frost was broken up in several places sufficiently for steamers to make way, but it now and then returned with severity. In Hungary hard weather had quite given away, but business was very heavy, and wheat procurable on easier terms, though buyers still kept aloof. In Denmark, with broken weather, wheat tended downward. Egypt remained dull for all sorts of corn."

This is quite a different report, when it comes to be examined, from that of the *Bulletin's* telegram.

As in the case of the vote on the Salt Lake railway bill, so in this case we have proved *by the record* that the *Bulletin* has been untruthful. Farmers can not afford to forget that the ring organ is still their enemy, as it was from the first, and that it will deceive them without a moment's hesitation, if by so doing it may hope to gain a point on an adversary. The "doctoring" of a wheat report in order to gain a momentary advantage, is in perfect keeping with other practices of which the ring organ has been lately convicted.

THE MARRIAGE OF THE TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

The news of the sale of a controlling interest in the stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to the Union and Central Pacific Railway Companies, is particularly cheering intelligence to the people of the Pacific States and Territories. The terminating of a long and exhaustive contest, and the substituting, therefor of that "balmy peace" which formed the basis of the policy of Mr. Peter Bayne's life, is over a pleasant thing to contemplate. There is nothing nicer to think of than the Capulets and the Montagues in bed together and spooning" to each other as lovingly as twin babies. And then to reflect that, to adopt the exact language of the telegram that announced the transaction, there is to be "an immediate increase of freight and passage rates on both lines". So the happiness of these good people in consequence of the end of their "late oppleasantness" is augmented by the prospects of larger dividends. Why should they not be happy! The people can stand a little more pressure. One more turn of the screw to-day and another to-morrow will not quite palsy the entire productive industries of the country, will not quite reduce the farmers and mechanics to a condition that will make further production impossible. Then why not turn the screw again? After a while there will be still another advance in rates of freight and passage. That will be whenever there is a demand for an extra amount of money to be used in the purchase of a competing line of railway across the continent. It is a way these great corporations have. When they buy off an opposing company they make such additional charges for their services as soon provides the means to meet the extra draught on their finances. Thus it will be seen, it is not the rival corporation but the people that pay the purchase money.

JOHN BROWN TESTIMONIAL.

The extreme radicals of Paris have presented Mrs. Mary A. Brown, widow of the old hero of Ossawottomie, with a testimonial in the shape of a gold medal. The subscription for the purpose was opened before the Franco-German war, but that event put a stop to it. Thus the matter rested till after the close of the war. But it was not forgotten, and as soon as times were sufficiently quiet the movers commenced work again. The medal which weighs five ounces, was manufactured at Brussels. On one side is the image of John Brown, while the other bears an inscription commemorative of the circumstances of his death in Virginia, Dec. 2, 1859.

The committee charged with the duty of making the presentation had very considerable difficulty in finding out how to send the testimonial so as to make sure of its reaching the identical Mrs. Brown who had been the companion of the famous martyr before his body lay mouldering in the ground and his soul went marching on. They found out that she was a resident of California, and were informed that she resided at Red Bluff, but inquiry there proved that was not the right point. Then they learned that she was at Robinsville, Humboldt county, and thither they sent a letter of inquiry as to how they should address the medal. She answered simply, "Mary A. Brown, Robinsville, Humboldt county, California." There are too many Marys and too many Browns to make it safe to send an article of that kind in that way. Then they had recourse to Wm. Lloyd Garrison, who is supposed to know everybody and everything concerning anti-slavery heroes, and he certified to them that the woman at Robinsville was unquestionably, and to his own certain knowledge, the relict of the invader of the Old Dominion, and undertook, moreover, to take charge of the medal, and see that it was safely delivered to Mrs. Brown. This testimonial is accompanied by a letter to Mrs. Brown from the committee, expressing sentiments in accord with those which actuated John Brown during his life, and bearing the signatures of Victor Hugo, Louis Blanc, V. Schoelcher, Patrice Larroque, Eugene Pelletan, Molvil-Bloncourt, Capron, Ch. L. Chassin, Etienne Arago, Laurent-Bichat and L. Gornes.

"SOLELY ON POLITICAL GROUNDS."

The straits to which the party organs are sometimes brought by the necessities of their position, have a striking illustration in the following paragraph from the New Haven *Journal and Courier*:

"We find it hard, and expect to find it hard throughout the campaign, to oppose the re-election of Gov. Ingersoll. We do oppose it solely on political grounds. Personally, we have the highest regard for Gov. Ingersoll, and consider him one of the best chief magistrates which the State of Connecticut has ever had."

"Solely on political grounds!" If Governor Ingersoll is "one of the best Chief Magistrates which the State of Connecticut ever had," what "political ground" can there be for opposing his re-election? That is the highest "political ground" for advocating it instead of opposing it. The *Journal and Courier* misused a word. It is not "political" but "party" grounds on which it opposes Ingersoll's re-election. Now, wherein is the sense of all this sort of thing? Why not come out and say that since Ingersoll, though a Democrat, is "one of the best Chief Magistrates Connecticut ever had," and is so good a man in other respects, he ought to be re-elected. That would be sensible. It would be acting like rational beings. The best Chief Magistrate is exactly the man who ought to be Chief Magistrate, no matter what his political creed may be. This acknowledging that a man is in every way just the right man for the position, and then opposing his election because of some peculiar notion he has about the constitution of the moon, or because he believes in astrology, is the height of absurdity.

A prominent New York journal facetiously ascribes the Brooklyn scandal to "that remarkable idiosyncrasy which prompts the men to let their hair grow long and the women to crop theirs." There is a philosophy under that suggestion.

In 1801 Andrew Johnson was burned in effigy in Memphis, Tennessee. In 1875 he is received with such loud acclaim as never greeted any other man in that goodly city.

Hon. T. R. Harrison has been confirmed by the Senate as receiver of the land office at Oregon City. Hon. Owen Wade is re-appointed as register.

It is claimed by interested parties that the abandonment of the moiety system in collecting the revenues has resulted in a vast increase of smuggling.

Anna Dickinson is said to be preparing two more lectures, one on "Robert Emmet," and the other on "The Sisters of Charity."

The Washington *Chronicle* is issued with illustrations every Sunday.

The Delaware legislature has not a single lawyer in it.

EVARTS AND TILTON.

Mr. Evarts' efforts as the leading counsel against Theodore Tilton are a labor of love. It is even said he went into the case voluntarily, in order to get even with Tilton on an old score. Thus far Tilton appears to have proved quite equal to the lawyer, and the latter has made but indifferent progress in getting even. The nature of the quarrel is explained by the *Graphic*:

IN THE SPRING OF 1868

the country was in a ferment of excitement in regard to the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. The *Independent* was excessively bitter against the President, and some of Theodore Tilton's most fiery and impassioned leading articles were written in this sense. Holbehind in Andrew Johnson a traitor to the cause of the negro, to the Republican party, and even to the country itself. Great then was his indignation when it was announced that Mr. Evarts had consented to defend the President. On May 1st there appeared a leader of his upon the subject, in which Mr. Evarts was denounced with wonderful ability.

The article was called 'The Soldier of a Fair Name,' and began with the remark:

A GREAT MAN'S HONOR,

if unsullied, is a coronet upon his head to mark him a prince among men. But this diadem is not of gold that no rust can corrupt, nor of jewels that no mold can blight. Borrowing its lustre solely from virtue, it can be stained by any touch of baseness. If then proceeds to say that Mr. Evarts, counsel for the President, has pawned his honor for a lawyer's fee. The charge is grave, but true. Let us substantiate it. A conspicuous actor in Republican conventions, a trusted adviser in Republican councils, an ambitious orator before Republican assemblages, a once beaten but still aspiring candidate for the United States Senatorship, a leading Republican member of the recent New York State Constitutional Convention, Mr. Evarts was summoned to the President's defense, not because he was a shining light in the legal profession, but because he was an influential leader of the Republican party. The President did not look to the bar of New York to hire its most skillful advocate, but to buy its most serviceable Republican. If Mr. Johnson had been in quest simply of a great lawyer he would have forgotten Mr. Evarts and remembered Mr. O'Conor. But Mr. O'Conor was a Democrat, and the crafty President wanted a Republican. It was not Mr. Evarts' legal ability but his political influence that Mr. Johnson bargained for and purchased. But Mr. Evarts has thus made traffic of what among honest men is too precious to be an article of merchandise, and which no man can ever sell except by throwing his honor into the bargain.

The article concludes thus: 'Grandson of a signer of the Declaration of Independence, Mr. Evarts has put his little measure of Roger Sherman's blood to blush by bartering for a price the safety of the Republic. Sing to him Robert Browning's song:

Just for a handful of silver he left us;
Just for a ribbon to stick in his coat.

'As Mr. Evarts has refused to be a patriot for the sake of being a lawyer, let the Senate add to the loss of his honor the loss of his case.'

BUT IT DID NOT END HERE.

On the 15th of July, the same year, the President, with a very lively sense of the advantages he had derived from Mr. Evart's profession-

NEW TO-DAY.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

First Arrivals of the Season!

WE HAVE JUST OPENED SEVERAL CASES of

NEW SPRING GOODS!

To which we would call special attention.

PARASOLS,

Silk, Alpaca and Gingham, Plain and Twilled, black and colored, the largest stock we have ever received at one time.

RUCHES,

In Lace, Blonde, Crepe &c. An endless variety.

NEW NECKTIES; NEW HANDKERCHIEFS, NEW EMBROIDERIES.

BLACK DRESS GOODS, CASHMERE, &C.

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Domestics, Sheetings, Quilts, Napkins, Damasks, Towels.

A NEW STOCK OF

HATHAWAY SHIRTS!

Many of these Goods we will offer at considerably lower prices than heretofore.

BEDROOM SUITS.

Made in Walnut, Ash, Maple, Alder, Mahogany and Spruce. Made of kiln-dried lumber, by the very best workmen & machinery. Warranted stronger and better than any imported Furniture.

OREGON FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMP'Y, PORTLAND.

LINSEED OIL,

BOILED AND RAW, BARRELS AND Cases.

At the Lowest Market Rates.

HODGE, CAMPBELL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,

75 Front Street.

L. H. WAKEFIELD | JOHN BARROWS.

WAKEFIELD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH,

And all kinds of

COAL.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF Produce, and personal attention given to the purchase and shipment of Merchandise and the sale of Oregon Produce.

San Francisco, Oct. 1, 1874.

Premium Carriage Factory

E. SMITH,

CARRIAGE MAKER,

Cor. Jefferson and Front Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Is now making First-Class EXPRESS WAGONS, BUGGIES and CARRIAGES of all kinds.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

At the Oregon State Fair, recently held at Salem, Mr. E. Smith was awarded the First Premiums on an Open and also on a Top Buggy. The latter was built from a design published in the June number of *The Carriage Monthly* styled "Monitor Piano-Box Buggy," and elicited much admiration.—*The Philadelphia Carriage Monthly.*

Mr. E. SMITH, of Portland, has on exhibition at the State Fair two Buggies, both Open and Top, and certainly exhibit as good workmanship as can be found on the Coast, while several very important improvements have been added, especially in ironing the same so as not to weaken the axles, by putting the bolts through the same. The commendable enterprise that Mr. Smith has displayed, the understand, is being amply rewarded in our city. He will be awarded the first Premium.—*Oregonian.*

Mr. E. SMITH, Carriage Maker, of Portland, exhibited one Open and one Covered Buggy upon the Fair Grounds, which deserve special mention. These Carriages are especially light and durable, and those in need of such a purchase—and who isn't—should call upon him before purchasing elsewhere. Of course Mr. Smith bore off the blue ribbons.—*New Northwest.*

Mr. E. SMITH, Carriage Maker, corner of Front and Jefferson streets, took two State Fair for First-Class Buggies. This speaks well for his work, and is a credit to Portland.—*Pacific Christian Advocate.*

HOME MANUFACTURE.—Mr. E. Smith, Carriage Maker, of this city, has some splendid vehicles on exhibition at the Fair.—*Temperance Star.*

BOSCO & MEGLER

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

No. 127 and 129 First Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS NEW AND

Magnificent Establishment

HAS

SUPERIOR FACILITIES,

AND

PRODUCES AS FINE WORK

As any on the Coast.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ONLY ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS.

WANTED!

ALL KINDS OF RAW FURS FOR SHIPPING. Also, choice qualities for Home Consumption for which we will pay the HIGHEST PRICES.

RUMMELIN & GUTMANN,

Manufacturing Furriers, 66 First street, between Stark and Oak.

FANCY FOWLS.

HATCHING EGGS OF THE FINEST BREEDS for sale at MARTIN'S

mar6dim Central Market.

MARRIED:

Feb. 17, William Delanty and Miss Emily Catherine Davis, both of Clallam county, W. T.

In Pacific county, W. T., Feb. 7, L. M. Rhoades and Miss Nettie Goodnough.

Feb. 24, Wayne W. Holcomb, of West Union, and Christiana W. A. Hanson, of Bethany, Oregon.

In East Portland, March 3, Mr. Charles E. Johnson and Miss Ella Boone.

DIED:

In this city, March 4th, Mrs. Mary J. Rodgers, aged 44 years.

In Salem, Feb. 27, Royal Gardner, aged 15 years.

In Port Townsend, Feb. 28, Peter Rance, aged 61 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

SASH-RIBBONS. Col'd Gro. Grain Ribbons and Ladies' Silk Ties, for sale by JOHN WILSON.

REMOVAL.

OSVOLD & AYERS,

Boot and Shoe Makers,

HAVE REMOVED TO

STARK STREET, bet. First and Second

mar6dim

PIONEER HOTEL,

SECOND STREET.....DALLES CITY.

LOUIS KESS, Proprietor.

Board and Lodging per week.....$6 00
Per Day.....1 00
Single Meals.....37½c

mar6dim

SEED WHEAT.

CHILI CLUB,

FOR SALE BY

EVERDING & FARRELL.

REGULAR SALE

OF

FURNITURE & MERCHANDISE

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1875,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

At Private Sale, an Elegant Steinway & Sons PIANO, late style, nearly new. Can be seen at Salesroom

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

SOCIAL HOP!

GIVEN BY

Peerless Division No. 2,

SONS OF TEMPERANCE,

AT GOOD TEMPLARS' HALL,

On Thursday Evening, March 11, 1875.

MUSIC by the PROGRESS CLUB BAND.

Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock.

Tickets $1 00—to be procured from any of the members, or at the door. mar6dit

ORO FINO THEATER.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT!

Saturday Evening, March 6, 1875,

On which occasion

MRS. R. B. KNAPP

Has kindly volunteered, and will appear as

ANNE CHUTE,

In Boucicault's beautiful Irish Drama,

THE COLLEEN BAWN

Assisted by the following Ladies & Gentlemen:

MR. & MRS. ROBT. FULFORD,
MISS MARY POLLOCK,
MISS EMMA HEATH,
MR. RICHARD CLINTON,
MR. R. C. WHITE,
MR. J. C. CROWELL,
MR. SAM DENNIS,
MR. W. C. BLAKE.

Admission—Dress Circle, $1 00. Gallery, 50c.

Reserved seats may be had of Mr. G. L. DePrans at Bullard, Stotts & Morse's Art Emporium, No. 77 First Street, where the Box sheet is now open.

REMOVED.

WAGNER BROS. HAVE REMOVED THE Washington Baths from the old stand, No. 9 Washington st., to their new quarters, Front Street, opposite American Exchange, and keep up their old prices!

Warm Baths 25c; Hair Cutting 25c; Shampooing 35c. fe27mcst6t

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ADjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Good Templars' Hall Association will be held at the office of Bull & Stott, in the city of Portland, Multnomah county, Oregon, March 16, 1875, at 8 o'clock P. M.

RALEIGH STOTT, Secretary.

CITY POUND NOTICE.

TAKEN UP AT THE CITY POUND, 1 BLACK Heifer Calf, white spots on her sides, white spot in her forehead. The above cow will be sold for charges on Saturday, March 6, at 1 o'clock P. M. at public sale, if not redeemed.

CHARLES LAWRENCE,
City Pound Master

mar6d21

MANILA PAPER

ALL SIZES and WEIGHTS

AT THE AGENCY OF

CLACKAMAS MILLS,

72 Front street.

AMUSEMENTS.

FOURTH

ANNUAL BALL!

OF

Baker Canby Post No. 1,

G. A. R.,

AT

MASONIC TEMPLE,

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1875.

Committee of Arrangements.

COMRADES

Geo. C. Sears, Theo. Barker, C. E. DuBois
Geo. W. Johnson, C. P. Yates.

Reception Committee.

COMRADES

J. H. Woodward, W. S. Newberry, Wm. Kapus
A. A. Franklin, W. V. Spencer.

Floor Committee.

COMRADES

Geo. C. Sears, Theo. Barker, Frank Beardsley,
C. E. DuBois, Jos. LeGrandie,

Tickets (admitting gentleman and ladies), $2 00

The proceeds to be devoted to defraying expenses of MEMORIAL DAY, 30th May, 1875.

SKATING RINK.

Grand Masquerade!

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1875,

Admission 50c Reserved seats 75c.

Hereafter the Rink will be open every afternoon from 2 to 4. Ladies will be furnished skates free. Gentlemen 25c.

Saturday night from 8 to 10. MUSIC. Admission 25c, (Ladies free.) Use of skates 25c.

H. C. MORRICE, Lessee.

FIFTEENTH

ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

PORTLAND

Hibernian Benevolent Society,

AT

MASONIC HALL,

Wednesday Evening, March 17, 1875.

Floor Managers.

M. Mornahan, Daniel McGill,
T. Coyle, Thomas McKay,
J. J. Winters, Terrence McLaughlin,
M. Gleason, Wm. Grimm,
P. J. Goodman, N. O'Neil,
T. B. McDevitt.

Reception Committee.

E. Cahalin, Frank Gatens,
W. J. Kelly, William Heals,
M. J. Gleason, John Donovan,
W. Casey, John Morgan,
R. E. Sinnott, John E. Walsh,
T. Brandon.

Tickets admitting a Gentleman and Ladies $3 50

THE

German Aid Society

OF THIS CITY

WILL GIVE A

Bazar and Grand Ball!

ON

APRIL 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1875,

AT THE

SKATING RINK!

The Proceeds will be applied to the Erection of a German Hospital.

CORBITT & MACLEAY

OFFER FOR SALE THE CARGO OF the "Mattie Macleay," now landing, and other recent arrivals from Honolulu, direct.

5464 kegs assorted grades Island Sugars;
100 bags Kona Coffee;
100 " Island Rice;
100 tons Liverpool Salt;
100 bbls. Molasses,

In quantities to suit the Trade, at Importing rates.

CORBITT & MACLEAY.

Portland, Feb. 13, 1875. fe15d1m

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

OFFICE & HACK STABLES,

S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.

CARRIAGE RATES:

Calling, $1 50 first hour; $1 00 for each additional hour.
Riding, $1 50 per hour.
To or from Trains and Steamboats, 50 cents each person.
To and from Balls and Parties, $2 00 a couple.
Funerals, $5 00 a Hack.

All orders given to the Drivers, or left at the office, will be promptly attended to, day or night.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner First and Pine Streets,

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE, Merchandise, Furniture, Etc.

Regular Sale Days, Tuesdays and Fridays

A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

SUGAR AND RICE!

ON "FALKINBURG," NOW IN THE RIVER, 1,100 bags SUGAR—"JAMES MAKEE" and Wailuku brands No. 1—

The Best that Comes to this Market,

AND

150 Bags Choice Hawaiian Rice,

For sale by J. McCRAKEN & CO.

February 3, 1875.

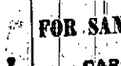
Juvenile Singing Class.

MRS. HOLBROOK'S JUVENILE SINGING Class will be resumed, Saturday, March 6th, at 1 P. M. fe27d6t

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.



THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer

AJAX,

FRED. BOLLES.....Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street, for the above port

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1875,

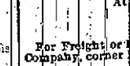
At 12 o'clock, noon.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.



THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES.....Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F street, for the above ports,

MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1875,

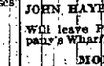
At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

From Coos Bay & San Francisco

REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAVORITE STEAMERS

EASTPORT,

J. F. WHITNEY.....Master.

EMPIRE,

C. H. BUTLER.....Master.

Make regular trips. Stages from Roseburg connecting with Steamers at Coos Bay.

FISHBURN'S Agents, Coos Bay. D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco, 108 Davis street, near Call fornia.

RIVER STEAMERS.

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the Str. SENATOR will leave her dock foot of F street, every day (Sundays excepted), at 2:30 P. M. for Oregon City.

Passengers for Dayton and intermediate points will take cars at 7:30, connecting at Canemah on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

Rates of Freight:

Corvallis to Portland.....$2 50
Albany and Salem.....2 00
Harrisburg.....1 00

All freights delivered in Portland free of drayage.

Up Freight, $1 00 per Ton.

Freight forwarded to Astoria with dispatch.

J. D. BILES, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DAYTON—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALEM and TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.

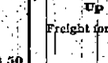
For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skamokawaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Manhattan and Clifton—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

For KNAPPA—Thursday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

The Willamette River Transportation Co.'s Steamers



Will leave the Central Wharf between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR HARRISBURG and intermediate points on the Willamette River, on Monday and Thursday, at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Steamer BEAVER—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

Lightering and Towing of Vessels between Portland and Astoria at REDUCED RATES.

FRANK T. DOLGE, Agent.

OHIO!

INDEPENDENT LINE!

THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER OHIO,

Leaves Pacific Wharf, foot of Salmon street, FRIDAY, Feb. 26, for Harrisburg and all intermediate points on the Willamette river.

H. D. SCOTT, Master.

M. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent, on the Wharf.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. W. TROUPE, Master.

WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM FOOT OF Alder Street for Vancouver, at 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

CITY TAXES.

The TAX ROLL for 1875 is now in my hands for collection, and all Taxes assessed thereon must be paid at my office, No. 87 First St., within Thirty Days from this date or the same will be returned as delinquent.

L. H. LEWIS,

Treasurer City of Portland.

Portland, Feb. 11, 1875.

Don't Overlook This!

FOR $7,000; ORIGINAL COST, $11,300

Title Perfect, Terms Easy.

MY ELEGANT RESIDENCE, ON THE NORTH-east corner Taylor and Twelfth streets, Lot-1 and 2, Block 308, is for Sale.

J. M. G. KALLICH.

REMOVED.

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

Dentist,

Has removed to Room No. 4, Doane's Building, on First and Washington streets. daw

FROM HONOLULU.

THE CARGO OF THE JANE A. FALKINBURG consisting of

SUGARS, COFFEE, PILU AND RICE,

is offered to the Trade at low rates, by

ALLEN & LEWIS.

NOTICE.

PARTIES HOLDING TICKETS FOR THE CONcert on Tuesday evening, March 2, 1875, who are unable to procure Reserved Seats, will please take notice that EXTRA CHAIRS will be placed in the Hall on that evening. The Sale of Tickets is limited to the number of persons that can be seated in Masonic Hall. No Tickets will be sold at the door.

By order of the Committee.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER

COR. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales

Liberal advances made on Consignments of GROCERIES, MERCHANDISE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, MERCHANDISE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

To parties declining business, I hereby give notice that I will purchase Stock and Fixtures.

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

At Private Sale,

Large assortment of GROCERIES and Liberal advances made on Consignments.

To parties declining business, I hereby give notice that I will purchase Stock and Fixtures.

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Regular and Peremptory Sale

Furniture, Groceries, Crockery, Merchandise, Etc.,

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1875,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

AT THE

GROCERIES,

50 bxs Navy TOBACCO,
8,500 La Matilda CIGARS,
275 bxs C. O. SOAP,
200 bxs Fancy SOAP,
50 chests Japan TEA,
50 bxs WASHING POWDER;

ALSO,

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING,

ALSO

20 sets Steel FIRE IRONS,
8 doz GALVANIZED WASH TUBS,
5 doz Eng. FRY PANS,

PICADRES and FRAMES,
HAT RACKS, &c,

BEDROOM, DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRITISH

and

MERCANTILE

INSURANCE

Established - 1809

ED. HALL,

Agent for Oregon

Office, 106 Front

Between Washington and Alder.

Fireman's Fund Insurance

OF CALIFORNIA.

FIRE AND MARINE

Assets Exceed - $627,000

OREGON BRANCH,

98 Front Street, corner of

EDWARD HALL.

THE STATE

Investment & Insurance

COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE

Incorporated in 1871.

Cash Assets, $

OFFICERS:

PETER DONAHUE, A. A. BRYANT, President. Vice Pres't.

CHARLES H. HUNG, Sec'y.

This Company has no connection with any insurance combination. Its business is to give the Lowest Paying Rates, each risk according to its own merit.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept applications and issue Fire and Marine risks at equitable rates.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

Office—First street, bet. Front and Water.

General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.

N. B.—Agents wanted in every town in the Territory.

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD FIT, GO TO

J. BRADA'S

BOOTS, made to order.

Repairing promptly done. 4 Front st.

E. CORRELL

Livery, Hack & Feed Stable

(FIRE PROOF)

COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR sts.

Reasonable Charges, First-class Horses and Attention paid to Boarding Horses.

OBSERVE PRICES:

Riding, $1 50 per hour.
Calling, $1 50 first hour, $1 00 each additional hour.
To boats, 50 cents each person.
Funerals, $5 per Hack.
To and from Balls and Parties, $2 50 a couple.

Orders left at STABLE or Post Office will be promptly attended to at any hour.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

Field, Flower & Garden Seeds

NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Of all descriptions.

WHALE OIL and CARBOLIC SOAP, for destroying insects. Also, Trellises.

Send for Catalogue.

HAUSENEY & STEINMAN, &c.

daw First and Taylor sts., Portland, O.

WM. PFUNDER,

APOTHECARY AND CHEMIST,

DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE,

Corner of First and Oak streets, Portland.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1875.

WILL START EAST.—We were favored yesterday with a call from Mr. David L. Riggs, of Salem, who will start East to-day on the *Ajax*. Mr. Riggs left Connecticut 17 years ago and has never returned to visit his old home, New Haven, Conn., during all that time. Mr. Riggs is the inventor of a process for mending of broken bells, which he has successfully used on several church, school and other bells here in Oregon, and it has always been his ambition with him, since he perfected that invention to put it in practice for the repair of the Old Liberty Bell, which rang out the peal of jubilee when the Declaration of Independence was signed. He bears with him letters of introduction and of indorsement from a number of prominent men in Oregon and elsewhere. As the *Record* says, we have no doubt of his entire ability to mend it, and feel confident that before his return he will investigate the matter with a view to making the repair so that the old bell can become vocal again for the centennial of next year. Liberty Bell has been cracked and therefore useless for the greater part of the century since it rang Liberty in. Should Mr. Riggs succeed in his ambitious designs, his name and fortune are assured facts.

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WASHINGTON GUARD—EVANSTON.—Last evening the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Horatio Cooke, Captain; A. J. Sutherland, 1st Lieutenant; James Liddy, 2d Lieutenant; John Farrow, J. F. Schroeffel, E. B. Gardner, P. Maloney, H. F. Harte, Sergeants in the order given; W. H. O'Donald, Secretary; John Farrow, Treasurer. Captain John M. Gearin, of the Commander-in-Chief's staff, was present. We believe nearly all the above officers served in similar positions last year.

COMMISSION OF EMIGRATION.—Gov. Grover has issued a commission appointing John P. Sheffield, Honorary Commissioner of Emigration to Oregon for the county of Leicester, England. A commission has been issued appointing Wm. Blood a Commissioner of Emigration to this State for Liverpool, England. Mr. Blood is Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce in Liverpool. Both commissions were received yesterday by Wm. Reid, Esq., and will be forwarded to their destinations without delay.

INSANE CHINAMAN.—A Chinaman named Long Yet was taken into custody yesterday who, from his strange and unnatural actions, was deemed insane. He was talking in a loud tone and gesticulating in an excited manner when found by the officer. He was taken to the city jail, and was so violent that it was found necessary to place him in a dark cell. To-day the de

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URSDAY, MARCH 6, 1875,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
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ALSO,
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LVANIZED BUCKETS.
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ALSO,
HS and FRAMES,
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A. B. RICHARDSON,
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INSURANCE.
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THE STATE
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COMPANY.
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
RE AND MARINE.
ncorporated in 1871.
Assets, - - $420,00
OFFICERS:
ONAHUE, A. J. BRYANT,
President. Vice Pres
HARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary
ompany has no connection with any
combination; its business is transacted
at Paying Rates; cash risk being
to its own merits.
ersigned, having been appointed Agents
the above Company, are now prepared
applications and issue Policies for
to risks at equitable rates.
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Office—25 Front Street, Portland.
ents for Oregon and Washington Terri
tories, wanted throughout the State.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
DE TO ORDER
F YOU WANT A GOOD PAIR OF
OOTS, made to order, go to
J. BRADY,
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Of all descriptions.
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Also, Trellises, Flowerpots, stands, etc.
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First and Taylor sts., Portland, Or.
M. PFUNDER,
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HORSE DEAD.—A large brown and finely trained horse belonging to the O. T. Co. took sick a few days ago and died at the company's stables yesterday morning. Everything was done to save the life of the valuable animal, but all to no purpose. The horse was one of the most handsome and highly prized animals which belong to the company. The lifeless carcass was placed on a truck, and taken on board the railroad ferry boat. When the ferryboat had reached about the middle of the river the body was rolled off into the stream and floated away.

MONTHLY MISSIONARY CONCERT.—The missionary concert for March of the Taylor street M. E. Sunday School will take place next Sabbath at 2 P. M. An interesting and profitable selection of exercises is in preparation by the committee, including solos, duets and choruses, recitations and readings. A class exercise, entitled "Come over and help us," and another entitled, "Insects of the Bible," by a class of little ones, are among the pieces; also, a mission song by the infant class. The address will be delivered by J. W. Robb, Esq.

WASHINGTON GRABS—ELECTION.—Last evening the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Horatio Cooke, Captain; A. J. Sutherland, 1st Lieutenant; James Liddy, 2d Lieutenant; John Farrow, J. P. Schroeffel, E. B. Gardner, P. Maloney, H. P. Harte, Sergeants, in the order given; W. H. O'Donald, Secretary; John Farrow, Treasurer. Captain John M. Gearin, of the Commander-in-Chief's staff, was present. We believe nearly all the above officers served in similar positions last year.

COMMISSION OF EMIGRATION.—Gov. Grover has issued a commission appointing John P. Sharpe, Honorary Commissioner of Emigration to Oregon for the county of Leicester England. A commission has been issued appointing Wm. Blood a Commissioner of Emigration to this State for Liverpool, England. Mr. Blood is Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce in Liverpool. Both commissions were received yesterday by Wm. Reid, Esq., and will be forwarded to their destinations without delay.

INSANE CHINAMAN.—A Chinaman named Long Yet was taken into custody yesterday who, from his strange and unnatural actions, was deemed insane. He was talking in a loud tone and gesticulating in an excited manner when found by the officer. He was taken to the city jail, and was so violent that it was found necessary to place him in a dark cell. To-day the deranged Celestial will probably be examined by the proper authorities, and if adjudged insane be sent to the asylum.

FIGHT.—Yesterday morning a Celestial named Wong Buck, residing on Alder street, was arrested for throwing broken glass out into the street, which is prohibited by ordinance. Wong Buck, for his wholesome disregard of "Melican" municipal regulations, was accorded the privilege of paying the sum of $5and costs, which he did with "native grace" and took his departure from the precincts of justice.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U.S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, March 4, 1875:

	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.
Thermometer	38°	48°	42°
Wind, direction	S.W.	S.W.	S.
Wind, velocity	6	6	2
Weather	Lt. snow.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.
Minimum temperature			32
Rainfall			.18

OUR AMATEUR PAPERS.—The publishers of the *Archangel* intend to enlarge their paper. Next month it will contain eight pages. This indicates improvement. The *Oregon Amateur* will be printed on tinted paper with blue ink hereafter. Both these papers present a very neat and tasty appearance, and the selection of reading matter indicates care and research on the part of the editors.

STATE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

The following preamble and resolution was read before the Board of Trade at the regular meeting on Wednesday evening and referred to the committee on commerce:

WHEREAS, It is indispensable for the interests of this State that its various resources and industries be fully represented at the Centennial Exhibition next year, and that a short history or narrative be compiled and printed for said exhibition, showing the commerce of this State from its infancy until the present day, therefore

Resolved, That the secretary communicate with the members of this Board and request them to forward to the State Centennial Commission for exhibition at Philadelphia, samples of our various natural and agricultural resources and our industries and woolen fabrics, flour, leather, iron, salmon, canned fruits, woods (especially those adapted for shipbuilding) and all others, embracing therein the market prices of same and where produced.

Resolved further, That the statistical committee prepare for said exhibition a short history of our commerce and shipping down to and including the seasons of 1874-'75, and embracing all other information they may consider valuable relating to our commercial interests.

Also that 500 copies thereof be printed and forwarded through the State Centennial Board to the Exhibition.

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, J.

THURSDAY, March 4, 1875.

Theo. Rolfes vs Russell & Woodward; defendants allowed until Wednesday morning next to file motion for new trial.

R. Welch vs H. Boyd et al; tried and submitted.

State vs Bridget Gallagher; verdict of not guilty; defendant discharged and bonds exonerated.

John Rafter vs J. L. Herburn; judgment for defendant for costs.

Ordered that the sum of $150, coin, deposited by John W. Parker in lieu of bail, be returned by the court.

COUNTY COURT—WOODWARD, J.—COMMISSIONERS, HANSON AND HOLMAN.

Ordered by the court that supervisors of road districts Nos. 1 and 2 be, and they are, hereby required to file undertaking in the sum of $1,000 each for the performance of their duties.

Adjourned until Saturday, March 6th, 1875.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

Among the notable social successes of the season we are gratified to record the fourth annual ball given last evening at Masonic Temple under the auspices of Baker and Canby Post No. 1, G. A. R. The large hall was handsomely draped with the national colors, in which were blended those of other nations, rendering the general effect and appearance of the hall pleasing to the eye. Under the glamour of a score of brilliant gas jets the surroundings of the hall, to which was added the panoramic view of gaily dressed ladies and neatly costumed gentlemen as they swung to and fro in time to the inspiring strains of music, ordinary beauty and animation. About seventy couple were present. Dancing commenced about 9 o'clock, and continued until a late hour this morning. Socially speaking the affair was a success, and we are gratified to state that the receipts are quite handsome.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Pioneer Hotel, at The Dalles, is in good running order. Call when you go to that place.

Everding & Farrell are offering Chile Club wheat. Those desiring anything in that line will call.

Osvold & Ayres, boot and shoe makers, have removed to Stark street, Bickel's block, and hope to meet their friends at the new store.

Consult Jos. Kohn's new article in these columns. Inspect the new goods, now being opened, to-day or to-morrow. They are prepared to do you justice now or any time you call.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Levi White, of L. White & Co., returned on the steamer, after an absence of several months in the East.

The health of Mr. W. S. Ladd will not permit of his leaving San Francisco for home at present. It is expected that he will come up in three weeks.

A dispatch was received in this city yesterday from Rev. J. H. Wilbur, who is now at Council Bluffs, Iowa. The dispatch stated that he would start to-day for the West. He may be expected to arrive here in a few weeks.

OREGON BIBLE SOCIETY.

Annual meeting of the Oregon Bible Society at Taylor street M. E. church, on Saturday 6th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., and Union meeting of the same at same place on Sunday evening, 7th inst., at 7½ o'clock. All friends invited.

E. B. BABBITT, Secretary.

PORTLAND, March 4th.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

W. P. Doland and wife to D. W. Williams; south ½ of the northeast ¼ and the north ½ of the southeast ¼ of section 13, T. 1 south, range 3 east, containing 160 acres; $31 60.

W. H. Butts and wife to J. S. Keller; east ½ of lots 5 and 6, block E, Carruthers' addition; $100.

PHILOMATHEAN SOCIETY.—A few evenings since the members of this literary and social Society had a very pleasant and profitable time. After the debate was over, the young men indulged in a "ladyless" dance, which was rendered very laughable on account of its novelty. A library in connection with the Society will soon be started. A number of books have already been donated and workmen are fixing up a room for the purpose of containing the same. The Society publishes a paper, the *Philomathean Standard*. W. H. Adams, editor.

WINTER IN NEW YORK.

From a New York city paper, of the 19th of February, weekly this paragraph, which may serve to show Oregonians the difference between the terrible winter of which they have have had to complain just now, and an Eastern winter:

It is difficult to describe the great suffering that the occupants of tenement houses are daily compelled to endure for the want of water. Along avenues D and C, as well as on the cross streets, in the Eleventh and Seventeenth wards, scarcely a tenement house could be found yesterday where the water has not been frozen, while in all of them where the water is running it does not reach the second story. Men, women and children can be seen running here and there with pails bringing water from hydrants fortunately not closed. Along East Houston street four buildings were found, containing 85 families and consisting of nearly 300 persons. In these barrack-like dwellings not a particle of water have the tenants been able to procure from any of the hydrants for over two weeks. The agent refuses to have them turned out, giving as a reason, like Dean Swift's man servant, that they will only freeze up again, and it would be a foolish expenditure of money. Some of the occupants have to go as far as three and four blocks for water required in the common exigencies of life.

A visit to some of the rear yards and alleyways leading to the "Barracks," in what is known as "Africa" in Thompson street, near Spring; "Curries' row," in west Houston street, Rag Pickers' row, on avenue C, and many other places in the city of a similar description, revealed the fact that they were filled with ice and ashes to the depth of three and four feet, the water at the out-door hydrants having been allowed to run continually, until the whole yards and alleyways became deluged and the whole mass frozen solid.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

The very finest photographs are now taken at the new firm of Shuster & Dennie, who have just refitted their rooms corner of First and Yamhill.

BUSY.—The clerks at Joseph Kohn's have just completed the transfer of the first installment of Spring Goods, from the boxes to the counters and shelves in the spacious store. Everything is new and stylish, and will certainly please the patrons of this house. Another installment will arrive on the next steamer, the whole making a grand display. Without waiting to see what may follow, look in at Kohn's and have them show the present stock. They propose to sell at prices to suit the present state of business. Recollect Kohn's, opposite National Bank.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Wet hunting these days.

The Eastern mails are coming through regularly.

Quite a number of persons are changing their places of business.

Weekly OREGONIAN now ready for mailing to friends in the Eastern States.

Col. Joe Meek lectured at Oregon City on Wednesday evening, to a full house.

Modest ladies hesitate to appear in the streets while this "horrid wind blows so fiercely."

Fred Ernest, at the Occidental, is happy. It is a boy and the mother, likewise the infant, is doing well.

An accident delayed the west side train several hours yesterday. The train did not reach here until about 1 o'clock.

A number of badly-needed street improvements have been made on Front street; sidewalks laid, ruts filled up, etc.

"Colleen Bawn" will be produced at Oro Fino Theater to-morrow evening. Mrs. E. B. Knapp has kindly volunteered and will make her debut as "Ann Chute."

A new *mizzen* mast has been placed in the bark *Midas*, the one formerly used being damaged during a storm at sea. The bark at present is lying at the Pacific wharf.

There may be much poetry in the expression, "Hark, how the stormy March wind blows," but our experience in wading about through the mud and facing the invigorating zephyr, in search of news, is much more painful than poetical.

That industrious young student who appeared so deeply interested in his algebra lesson, when his *putter* entered his room at 12:30 o'clock a few nights since, is determined, hereafter, to hide his "blood and thunder stories" in a safer place next time.

A hilarious individual "conceived it would be vastly fine" to "vamoose" from a certain city boot store, taking with him a pair of shoes. His countenance indicated that he had changed his mind when a policeman clutched him by the neck and made him return the stolen articles.

A modest youth, of decided poetical tendencies, was heard to declare that during his brief existence he never experienced such sensations as he did a few days since, when he presented a small "pome" to an editor of one of the morning papers with the remark, "Mr. Editor, here is a little poetical tribute which I would respectfully present for publication in your widely-circulated journal." He says that the look of intense horror and disgust with which that editor measured him from head to foot will long linger in his memory.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

RELIGIOUS, LOCAL, PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

[From the P. C. Advocate.]

No series of meetings have been held at Lee Chapel (M. E. Church), near East Portland, for many years attended with such joyful results as the one now in progress, conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. Hoberg. On Sunday and Monday last twenty persons united with the church, and there have been many conversions.

The revival meetings, held at the Taylor street M. E. church in this city have been continued until this present time, with indications of an increasing interest and profit. At the close of the Sabbath school on Sunday last about 40 of the scholars, at the invitation of the pastor, Rev. R. Bentley, gathered around the altar for prayer. So great was the interest manifest that an adjourned meeting was held at 4:30 P. M., on Monday.

Yesterday afternoon the Ladies' Sociable and Pastor's Aid Society of the M. E. Church met at the residence of Mr. Wm. Roberts, and had a pleasant and profitable time. Mdms. Roberts, Sutherland and Turner, the committee appointed to district the work to be performed in the said of the pastor, presented their report, which was adopted. It was also resolved to give a sociable on the evening of March 10th, in the lecture room of the Taylor street M. E. church, to which all are cordially invited.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Bushtel & Stolte's first-class photograph gallery, *established in 1853*, possesses all the facilities to do better work than any other gallery in the State. All the new styles in the East are made in our rooms. We preserve ALL OUR NEGATIVES, and have at present over 12,000 on hand, from which duplicate copies can be had at any time. We have engaged the services of Mr. Chas. Hasselman, late of Sarony's, in New York, and Bradley & Rulofson and G. D. Morse's, San Francisco. Oil paintings, photographs in water colors, or India ink, and also the beautiful crayon pictures, executed in a superior style. Call and examine specimens.

Spring style of fashionable silk hat received per *Orifamme*, introduced this day by Currier & Co., hatters and clothiers.

He took a mutton stew and was happy—that man at Fobro & Co.'s, yesterday.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CLARENDON HOTEL.

A W Harand, S F
I E Bennett, Dalles
F B Barnett, "
Miss E Brady, Salem
H H Huntington, Olympia
G Godwin, Albany
Wm George, Salem
M Bockwitz, F Grove
P F Bradford Jr, Pomroy
N Whitney, Dalles
J Spelling, Salem
J W Gilfrey, Creswell
E C Clark, Dalles
Mrs M M Lindz, Albany
P Lindz, "
F Cambree, Belo
F N Ford, Salem
L Ford, "
J T Ford, "
C Smith, Roseburg
J Hutton, Astoria
L Brown, Eolanna
F Mayhery, Fort Ludlow
F Morris, Astoria

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

A Wilcock, Silverton
J W Marquem, Dalles
Mrs Harris & 2 children, Washington Co
E Underwood, Salmon
O H Hendricson, Albany
W T Cochran, Willow Creek
D G McLearn, Willow Creek
Mrs T Whelon, Cascades
T A McBride, St Helens
F C Carr, Astoria
Prof Zamloch, Cashmere
A W Horres, Hoppner
W Hamblin, Astoria
Wm Smith, Or City

NATIONAL HOTEL.

G H Stephenson, F Grove
W P Sweney, Vancouver
D Talbot, Dalles
H C Quinney, WW
L A Seeley & wf, Boone's Ferry
Mrs Chevalier & child, "
J Flood, Beaverton
F C Young Eagle Creek
W R Catching, Hillsboro
H D Stone, Seattle
H C Blackwood, Washougal
E E Blackwood, Vancouver
Mr Potts and wife, steamer Calliope

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

Mrs Martin, Dalles
J Odenell, "
F E Wright, country
W Newell, Dilley
S J Lyons, Dalles
J Somers, Empire City
N Welch, Astoria
W H Lewis, Salem
W S Fowell, Dayton
J Galo, Tacoma
J F Simpson, Albany
J Riley, Cathlamet
C O Pelland, Champoeg
G Coleman, "
L Berquin, "
Mr Parsons, Dalles
S E Stearns, Pendleton
J D Miller, Harrisburg

EAST PORTLAND

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE East Portland Postoffice, March 4th, 1875. Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they are advertised.

Ladies' List.

Herenden, Miss Caroline
Marquam, Miss Mary
Meares, Miss Carrie
Myrtle, Mrs Mary
Smith, Mrs Hannah M

Gentlemen's List.

Ames, Edward
Bruce, T H
Clifton, Mr
Dowdon, Charley
Delouney, Edward
Floid, Hugh
Foad, Abraham
Ford, William
Fagg, Geo
Foley, John
Gibson, Landon C
Hobern, Frank
Hodges, Alfred
Hutchinson, H C
Hughbanks, Geo
Munger, Frank
McManus, E D
McMayhon, Michael
Nichols, Peter M
Neuber, John
Pond, R S
Robberson, B
Schroffle, S
Wilmot, Wm J
Wellen, John
Woodcum, J H
Williams, C E

WILLIAM S. SMITH, P. M.

IMPORTANT.—Indorsed by the Medical profession. DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest. DR. TOWNSLEY'S TOOTHACHE ANODYNE cures in one MINUTE.

TEMPTING DEATH.

Every man or woman afflicted with a cough or cold, which he or she takes no measures to arrest, is tempting death. There is not a drug store in the land where HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR may not be procured, and there is no ailment of the lungs or throat tending to consumption or bronchitis, which it is not competent to cure. Do not suffer cold to accumulate on cold, but arrest the first symptoms of pulmonary disease, and tens and thousands of dying breathing organs with this wonderful remedy.

PEASE'S TOOTH-ACHE DROPS—Cure in one minute.

THOSE WHO SUFFER from nervous irritations, itching, uneasiness, and the discomforts that follows from an enfeebled and disordered state of the system, should take AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and cleanse the blood. Purge out the lurking distemper that undermines the health, and the constitutional vigor will return.

MR. HAMMOND'S METHOD.

An idea of the mode of procedure by which Rev. E. P. Hammond, the great revivalist, accomplishes such truly wonderful results in awakening religious interest in the minds of children, may be obtained from the following report of the children's meeting held by him at San Francisco, on the 22d of February. The report we take from a paper of that city:

The hour appointed for the afternoon meeting of Dr. Hammond's revival services yesterday was half-past two, but the children remembering how they had been entertained on Sunday afternoon, began to enter Dr. Stowe's church before two o'clock. It is said that the children's meetings will be held for two weeks before evening services are started, on the principle that if the children are first interested and converted, there will be no difficulty about saving their fathers and mothers.

A large number of children from the Protestant Orphan Asylum were allowed to attend as a treat on Washington's birthday. By the time appointed the church was comfortably filled. Besides the ministers present in the morning there were also Revs. Whythe, Dille, of Hayes valley; M. M. Gilson; Rowell, of the Mariners' church; Williams, who preaches in Welsh; and Newton, of the Baptist church.

The services opened with the singing of several hymns, after which the Rev. Mr. Calhoun, of San Jose, made a prayer. Rev. Mr. Hammond began by asking the children to name the five links of the golden chain. They responded very promptly. A part of Matthew's account of the crucifixion of Jesus was then read, Mr. Hammond making remarks as he proceeded. He described West's picture of the trial of Jesus minutely to the wondering little ones, and also its effect upon a five-year old girl who went to see it, making her love the Saviour. The audience then repeated a prayer, beginning with, "Dear Saviour, help us to come to Thee," after Mr. Hammond, and then, "Jesus loves me," was sung.

Mr. Hammond took for his text, "Christ died both loved us, and hath given himself for us." He began by impressing upon the children the fact that all are sinners, but Christ died for them, and quoted whether mother or father loved them enough to die for them. In Cincinnati a man told him a story of a mother who died for her little girl. A boat was on fire and a man tried to swim on shore with the mother and her baby. He found it impossible to rescue both, and so he asked the mother which he should save. She said: "Take care of my babe, and tell her I died for her, but Jesus loved her better than I did. He died a more cruel death than I to save her." The mention of that mother brought tears to that child's eyes when she had grown to be a young lady. Other instances were given of the devotion of mothers, and one of a daughter, who was ashamed to own the mother who became disfigured for life in consequence of trying to save her child from a fiery death. But Christ, you have seen him disfigured, all bleeding, and nailed upon the cross for you. Are you ashamed of him, that dear friend? A sailor once saved a babe from a burning dwelling. Eighteen years after that sailor lay raving, and he told his physician that he had never been well since that dreadful day of the fire. "Don't you think you were a fool," asked the doctor, "to imperil your life for a mere baby?" "Doctor," he replied, "two weeks ago last Sunday that baby, now 18 years old, dedicated her life to God. No, I'm not sorry; I saved a life for Jesus." "When I walked the streets of Jerusalem, I often wept to think that I had not loved Jesus more. One day I went to the place of crucifixion, and there I found a little boy six years old, and he was kneeling down and saying: "Dear Jesus, thou gavest thyself for me, and now I love thee, and will love thee evermore."

A number of years ago in Detroit, I visited a wealthy Englishman, an invalid, who had kept his house nine years. I asked him what was the matter. He said nine years before he saved the life of a child who was in a carriage that a horse was running away with. He was severely injured. For three days he lay insensible. Then he came to, and the first words he said were: "Is the child safe?" They said "Yes," and he said: "Bring her to me." For nine years he had looked out of the window for that little girl, and year after year he had looked in vain, but he had loved her more and more. If she only would come and say: "Oh, Mr. Benson, I love you so for saving my life!" he would be content. To-day, Jesus is saying: "Where is that little girl for whose sake I left my beautiful home in Heaven; where that boy for whom I was buffeted and scourged? I am the only one who can save them and make them happy in this world and the world to come. If they would only say: "Dear Jesus, I love thee because thou hast done so much for me." Jesus looks around and sees careless fathers and godless mothers, and asks: "Why do they not come to me that suffered for them on Calvary?"

Another prayer was repeated, and then a part of the ministers present, led by Mr. Hammond, left the stand and began to converse in low tones with the children. Till now the latter had been tearless, but as they were exhorted personally to come to Christ, many began to weep, and in some instances a whole pew full were in tears. Beside the *Post* reporter sat two sisters, 9 and 12 years of age. Several persons approached them and asked, "Well, little girls, do you love Jesus?"

"Yes, sir," they responded.

"Do you feel sure that he has forgiven your sins?"

"I do."

"And you are happy to-day?"

"Yes, indeed."

A number of the children who cried on Sunday had been converted, so Mr. Hammond said, and they now looked radiant. While the murmured conversation progressed the choir sang hymn after hymn. "Come to Jesus, call upon Him, He will save you just now," was the burden of their song. The 12-year old girl sought out Mr. Hammond and asked him to pray for her, and together they knelt in the middle aisle. Mr. Hammond escorted one girl to the altar and told the children that this young lady was converted in Burlington "at just such a children's meeting."

Although there is no immediate prospect of the building of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad, the firm of BECK & WALDMAN are still prepared to give customers cold and new the very best bargains in clothing. They have a splendid stock and propose to keep it complete. New Goods arrive per every steamer. Youths' clothing continues a specialty at this house. Call to day, or at any time you happen to pass.

GEO. H. CRANCE. J. WELCH.

CRANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—First Street,
(Nearly over Express Office.)
PORTLAND.

The Wrong Side of the Meridian.

On the down hill side of life, which an old medical writer, quaintly terms "the wrong side of the meridian," when the functions decay and the frame gradually bends under the weight of years, the system requires to be sustained under the burden imposed upon it. Innumerable physical ailments and infirmities then press upon it to which it lied been in earlier life a stranger. The surest and pleasantest support and solace of declining years is found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, long recognized as the most wholesome and agreeable of diffusible stimulants; the most potent of tonics and alterat'ves. The aged and infirm may place implicit confidence in this invigorating elixir, which not only checks those maladies to which elderly persons are peculiarly subject, but in a measure retards the encroachment of time upon the constitution.

BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR.

Save yourself many dollars in money and many pangs of pain by keeping PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL constantly on hand and using it for all lameness and pain. The great popularity of our ABOLITION OIL is owing to the fact that we spare neither labor nor expense in preparing it. *We always have and always shall keep it up to its original standard of unparalleled excellence.* ABOLITION OIL cures rheumatism, gout, sprains, stiff and swollen joints, bruises, neuralgia, lame back, pleurisy, sciatica, sore throat, cramps, colic, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, nervous headache, tooth-ache, ear-ache and all aches and pains internal and external. Sold by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

Strengthen and regulate your system. Renew your age. You can do it by using the Regulator and Purifier, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Wake up your torpid liver; stimulate your kidneys; regulate your bowels; cure and prevent fever and ague, piles, dyspepsia, jaundice, dropsy, heart disease, and all bilious complaints with the great vegetable remedy, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. For sale by all druggists.

A. McBoyle & Co., Druggists, 1504 Washington street San Francisco, manufacturers and sole proprietors.

OREGON.

W. J. Eastabrooks, Esq., has resigned the office of Recorder of Baker City. Not enough emoluments.

The county court of Clackamas county, has extended the time for paying taxes in that county for one month.

A writing school is in full blast at Dilley, with 70 members and James Montgomery as teacher. He is well spoken of in this capacity.

The *Independent* says: "The Game law is not understood on the Wapato lake, some claiming that they can hunt as much as they please, which may prove rather dear sport about court time."

At the annual meeting of the Board of Delegates of the Oregon City Fire Department, held on last Wednesday evening, Hon. John Myers was elected President, A. C. Bayley, Secretary, and H. Harding Treasurer.

Mr. J. D. Rowell, of Washington county, lost during the last week two fine horses, one a two-year old colt, worth $300, died from having a nail run into his foot, and the other a fine young mare, from being snagged in the leg.

The Washington County Council P. of H. at the last meeting, elected the following officers to serve for the next year: Ulysses Jackson, President; R. A. Carpenter, Vice President; H. C. Raymond, Secretary; T. D. Humphreys, Treas; Jas. W. Gibson, Steward; E. H. Warren, Door-keeper.

Stock of all kinds in Tillamook is coming through the winter in good condition. The grass is green and growing. But little feeding has been necessary this winter. The farmers are plowing and sowing grain. Their winter wheat and oats look well, not having been injured in the least by the winter.

Much interest was manifested in a case which was tried in justice court at La Grande on Thursday of last week, entitled State of Oregon vs. Andrew Ladd, in which defendant was charged with burglary in forcibly entering a granary belonging to Ijeson, John Ladd. Defendant was held to bail for his appearance at circuit court for the sum of $200, which, having been given, he was let at liberty.

The Hillsboro *Independent* tells this: "Recently in his absence Mr. Harbison's house on the Lousignot Lake caught fire from the chimney in the night and burned up with all the household effects. The boy who was living in the house, when he found it was on fire, went to his uncle's dwelling near by and went to bed with one of his cousins, and said nothing about the fire, because he did not like to disturb the folks when it was so damp and chilly out doors."

The board of directors of the Washington county Agricultural Society met at the court house in Hillsboro, and was called to order by the president, R. Imbrie. The committee, to whom was referred the premium list for 1875, reported. Nearly all premiums in the agricultural, mechanical and ladies' department were increased. Messrs. Imbrie, Jackson and Pittinger were appointed a committee on buildings. Superintendents of the several classes were appointed for the next fair. On motion all the privileges of the fair grounds were extended to Riley Cave at the fair to be held September 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and October 1st, 1875.

Concerning wheat in Washington county, Ulysses Jackson asserts, and the *Independent* thinks he should be right, that nearly all the wheat in the Tualatin plains is killed or so badly damaged that it will not make a crop. Mr. Jackson has 110 acres that is killed, and his timothy is badly injured. Messrs. Black and J. R. Porter's wheat near the Grove is killed, the former having 120 acres. Sam Hughes' timothy was literally spewed out of the ground and Sam thinks of gathering up the roots and going into the gunny sack business. There is some consolation in these losses by the freeze: they fall on the men who are best able to bear them. The crops of the small farmers in the woods are all right. Wherever the cold east wind had full sweep the wheat is mostly dead.

A letter, dated the 23d ult., from Tillamook to the *Independent*, says: "A ledge supposed to be rich in silver has been discovered near this valley. A company of 25 men are at work on this ledge drilling and blasting and developing the mine. They will send some of the rock to Portland to-morrow to have it assayed; in the meantime the company will continue work as they have entire faith that the ledge is rich in silver. The excitement here reminds me of the spring of 1862, when the Idaho mines spread such a fever among the people. You can see men with picks and shovels, blankets and cooking utensils on their backs pressing forward, and every man struggles to get in the lead. Oregon may yet furnish as rich mines as have yet been discovered. Why not mines here on the Coast range, which is continuous with the coast mountains in California so rich in all the valuable minerals?"

REMOVED.

C. H. MYERS,
PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER,
HAS REMOVED TO
Corner Front and Taylor Streets.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

WANTS.

WANTED.

A SITUATION IN A HOTEL AS A CHAMBER maid. Address Miss A. M. HAIR, East Portland P. O. mar4d3t

WANTED.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR SIX months or one year. Real Estate security. Address A., this office. mar2d3t

FOR SALE.

PIANO FOR SALE.

ONE FINE STODART PIANO, IN GOOD order, for sale. Apply at the Auction Sales-room of A. B. RICHARDSON.

Proposals for Lumber for the Capitol Building at Salem, Oregon.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the Board of Capitol Building Commissioners for the following, to-wit:

About 200,000 Feet of Lumber.

This Lumber must be furnished within the times and conform to the bills and specifications of the same now to be seen in the office of the architect, W. W. Piper, in Salem.

Said bids must be accompanied by an undertaking with two or more sureties, of not less than five per cent of the amount of said bid, conditioned that if the contract be awarded to the said bidder he will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of said contract.

The bids received by the Board for said lumber will be opened by said Board at their office in Salem on the 3d day of April, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day.

The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Cash in coin will be paid.

Bids will also be received on the same terms, at the same time and place, for the

CARPENTER WORK

Necessary in constructing and putting on the roof of said building.

The same to be performed according to the plans and specifications of the work now in the office of said architect.

By order of the Board.

H. STAPLETON, President.

F. L. WILLIS, Secretary.

Salem, March 2, 1875. mar4dtm

REOPENING OF THE

MAISON DOREE RESTAURANT.

HAVING PURCHASED AND REFITTED THE elegant Maison Doree throughout, I will reopen it as a First Class Restaurant, on MONDAY, March 1st, 1875.

The well known reputation of the Maison Doree will be kept up, and a liberal share of the public patronage is solicited. G. OPITZ.

TO IMMIGRANTS.

PLEASE CALL AT STATE BOARD OF IMMIgration Rooms, Ankeny's Market, and procure tickets entitling you to travel by railroads and Steamers all over the State at half fares. Also, Notice employment to obtain life, farms for sale and to rent, and other information as to Oregon, free of charge.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL POWERS OF ATTORNEY FROM ME prior to this date are cancelled.

JOHN A. BRADLEY.

March 2, 1

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1875.

A STRANGE CASE.

[From the St. Paul Press of Feb. 19.]

Of all the places in the world for studying the various developments of character, and the strange idiosyncrasies which take possession of mankind, there is nothing to compare with Police Headquarters in different cities. Of course the criminal faces of human nature usually predominate, varied by exhibitions of mental hallucinations, sad or joyful, or comical or serious misunderstandings in regard to the more ordinary and common-place affairs of life.

Yesterday morning, as the Chief of Police was quietly seated in his office, a rather genteel looking stranger entered the room, and in a polite manner, requested an interview with the presiding official on business of great importance. The man was evidently of foreign birth; courteous in address, and neat and cleanly in attire, while the expression of his countenance bore no trace of the criminal instinct which is presumed to leave its traces on the face as a note of warning to honest men, and a perpetual signal of guilt to the executive officers of justice. The stranger was about 25 years of age, and seemed depressed in spirits, while traces of recent illness were detected upon his first entrance into the room.

After a brief preliminary conversation, during the course of which the man informed Chief King that he had been the perpetrator of the greatest crime known in law, and since its commission his conscience had so troubled him that he no longer felt able to walk about with the terrible sense of guilt weighing him down continually. But he had never before spoken of his crime; he felt impelled to do so now by some invisible power over which he had no control, and in obedience to the Chief's request, he walked into the private office and commenced his story in response to frequent interrogatories.

STORY OF HIS LIFE AND CRIME.

He said his name was George Johnson, and that he was a native of Norway. During his youth he had served an apprenticeship in a book-binding establishment, and in the summer or fall of the year 1807, he crossed the ocean, and after his arrival in New York obtained employment at the bindery of Smith & Miller, No. 18 North William street. During his sojourn in the city and up to the time of the occurrence to be hereinafter related, he boarded at a house on Vandewater street, the number of which he did not mention in his statement of yesterday.

In about three months after his arrival in this country, Johnson says that on about 8 o'clock on a Saturday evening, in the month of November, 1867, he was walking homeward from Castle Garden, and during his walk, while passing one of the North River piers on the river side of the street, he was violently assaulted by a man who seemed to be in an intoxicated condition. Johnson alleges that he had some money on his person at the time, and presuming that his assailant intended to rob him—a penalty being generally considered dangerous at that hour in the evening—he resisted the assault, with all the force and energy which he could summon, but he did not decide upon a resort to desperate measures until after the stranger had dealt him a powerful blow in the face.

Johnson claims that after this occurred he grappled with his assailant, and while not really intending to do so, he ended the assault by throwing the man over the pier into the North river, where he sank from sight and was drowned. He never heard of him afterward, and has gradually been convinced that he was a murderer, and as such responsible to the law. Wherever he has journeyed this phantom of his crime has followed him, until now he finds the only hope of mental peace in a full and complete confession, and expresses an anxiety to be tried, preferring, however, to be returned to New York for that purpose, and in accordance with that desire he made his revelations at Police Headquarters yesterday, and appealed for the friendly offices of the chief in his behalf.

As may be imagined, the official was confused and embarrassed by the strange recital, given in such a coherent and intelligible manner as to preclude the theory of violent insanity or mania. While he was in no sense a "swift witness," he nevertheless exhibited a desire to make his statement without concealment or mental reservation; his manner in the meantime being gentle and unostentatious. The chief was loth to forward the hands of justice if any crime has really been committed, while equally anxious to avoid any show of unnecessary harshness to the individual if his strange story had been inspired by mental hallucination. The story however, was told in such a straightforward manner that there was no substantial reason discovered for doubting its accuracy, with the possible exception of some slight peculiarities observed in his demeanor at the conclusion of his statement.

In response to further inquiries, Johnson stated that since his arrival in St. Paul, he had been stopping at the St. Thomas Hotel on Rosabel, street, between Third and Fourth. He further assured his interlocutor that he was at present without much means, having exhausted his surplus during a severe attack of rheumatic fever, from which he has but recently recovered. Taking these facts in connection with the peculiar actions above alluded to, it was deemed at least humane and prudent to place him under restraint until he can be examined by medical experts, to decide upon the question of his sanity, while in the meantime an effort will be made to ascertain further particulars in regard to his former history, and if possible, to obtain some new light in regard to the crime in which he regards himself as concerned and for which he is responsible to justice and his fellows.

The man has no appearance of the criminal about him, and if he has taken the life of a fellow-creature, it must have been done in self-defense and under extraordinary pressure. Under all the circumstances there can be but little doubt that the disease from which he has so recently suffered has affected his faculties to a certain extent, and that the visions of his crime are but the products of a disordered brain. The authorities are accepting the latter theory as the correct one, and will provide the unfortunate man with treatment such as is required by his condition until some information can be obtained which will lead to the discovery of his friends and relatives, in this country or in Europe.

MANILA AND ALASKA.—Noting that common usage adopts longitude 180 degrees from Greenwich as the point where a person traveling westward around the globe will find his Monday changed to Tuesday, a correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* calls attention to two curious exceptions. Manila in the Philippine Islands, is one day behind the rest of the East Indies in its expression of the days of the week, while Alaska is one day ahead of British Columbia. The explanation is that the Philippine Islands were colonized by Spaniards, who first came there from the East across the Pacific; but the rest of the East Indies were colonized by Europeans, coming from the opposite direction. Each set of colonists brought its own day of the week, and consequently it happens that Manila is weekly keeping its Sunday while the neighboring islands are having their Monday. So in regard to Alaska. That country was first settled by Russians coming from the West, while the remainder of the eastern coast of the Pacific was settled from the East. Thus it happens that when Alaska is keeping Sunday, it is only Saturday on the rest of the coast. And what is more wonderful still, Alaska being ninety degrees east of Manila, will have already enjoyed one-fourth of its Monday before the latter place enters upon its Sunday.

HER LUCK.—A veritable descendant of Saint Martha came into a neighbor's house in Buffalo a few days since, downcast, wearying with many cares, and cumbered with much serving. "So much to do: cleaning, working, cooking, washing, sewing, and everything else! No rest! never, alas, never will be, for me!" "O, yes," said the good woman she addressed, "there will be rest one day for us all—a long rest." "Not for me! not for me!" was the reply. "Whenever I do die there will be certain to be a resurrection *the very next day*. It would be just my luck."

"Where a woman," says Mrs. Partington, "has been married with a congealing heart, and one that beat despondingly to her own, she will never want to enter the matrimine state again."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 4, 1875.

Gold in New York, 110¾.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying, 87½; selling 88¼.

Sight exchange on San Francisco, coin ¼ pc discount; currency ½ of 1 per cent. prem.

Sight exchange on New York, coin ¼ of one per cent. prem.; currency ½ of one per cent.

Price of sterling exchange in New York, $4 81@4 88.

Gold bars 725@730.

Though the latest wheat telegrams from Liverpool indicated a rise of 3d per cental on lots of average California ex warehouse, no other change in that market was noted by the same advices, and it is fair to presume that other qualities as club and Oregon wheat, and wheat in transit and for shipment were correspondingly advanced and were quotable nominally as so much higher.

There are no noticeable changes in our local money market if we except the reported difficulties which, according to street rumor, a recently organized banking institution and a certain dry goods house are involved. The reports were somewhat contradictory, but from all we can learn matters are in a fair way of adjustment without further serious trouble.

The loanable funds in this market are equal to the current demand, and will the dullness of trading in the grain and flour market, we are likely to pass through the spring with a very considerable amount of unemployed funds which might be invested here with advantage to the country, were lenders inclined to acquiesce in the logic of events and reduce rates to the per cent. to which San Francisco and all points east of the Rocky mountains have gone. But there are the fewest persons now in our State with enterprise and who can command the security which business men require, that can see the objection to loans secured on the maximum rate allowed by law, and hence we must wait for manufacturing interests lagging and our great resources undeveloped, while the capital to start factories to make our coal and other minerals and build our forests into ships, is idle. The question as to how this state of things is to be changed is now receiving the earnest attention of business men here and elsewhere in Oregon as it never has before, and we believe out of the general agitation some good results are bound to flow.

Trade in local circles presents no changes to-day other than those noted elsewhere. Matters seem rather unanimative than yesterday and some orders are in hand for stocks of considerable magnitude. Prices in all lines of imported goods are steady at our quotations.

English Crops and Live Stock.

The Board of Trade of this city has been furnished by Mr. Valpy, head of the statistical department of the English Board of Trade, with the following summary of total acreage under each of the crops named, and the number of live stock returned in Great Britain in each year from 1871 to 1874:

Principal crops.	1871. Acres.	1872. Acres.	1873. Acres.	1874. Acres.
Wheat	3,571,831	3,571,831	3,571,831	3,571,831
Barley or bere	2,355,783	2,316,322	2,276,861	2,237,357
Oats	2,715,707	2,705,237	2,676,227	2,586,384
Potatoes	677,691	764,068	844,682	850,130
Live stock.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cattle	10,737,759	10,957,594	11,179,491	11,135,491
Sheep	27,119,389	27,221,507	29,272,535	30,303,911

Acreage of arable and permanent pasture land in Great Britain in each year from 1868 to 1874:

	Arable.	Pasture
1871	18,340,000	12,425,000
1872	17,248,000	12,625,000
1873	18,186,000	12,239,000
1874	18,061,000	13,139,000

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship Ajax will sail for San Francisco at 12 o'clock, noon, to-morrow.

The iron British bark Lismore Castle, 693 tons, has been chartered in San Francisco to load wheat at Astoria for Europe on terms reserved.

The British ship Conflict will complete her cargo at Astoria to-day.

The British bark Spirit of the Dawn has cleared for Liverpool and will sail in a day or two.

The schooner Superior, with a partial cargo of produce, dropped down to Cementville to-day. She will take on a deck-load of lumber at that place.

The bark Midas will sail for Burrard Inlet about the middle of next week.

The bark Wetterhorn is at Astoria, where she will complete her cargo and proceed to sea about Monday next.

The British bark Arunco, now due, is reported in the market for charter. An Albany firm are talking of taking her up.

The steamship Orifamme will probably leave San Francisco for Portland on Saturday next.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Arrived—Bark Fresno, Nanaimo; bark Hilo, Honolulu; ship Golden Rule, Puget Sound; bark Wave, Tacoma; British ship Lochee, Dundee.

Sailed—Steamer Alaska, Hongkong (detained from 2d inst. by accident to machinery); bark Atalanta, Port Gamble.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Flour—Extra, Sacks $5.

Wheat—$1 50@1 60.

Barley—$1 20@1 50.

Oats—$1 60@1 80 for fair to choice.

Hay—$10@17.

Potatoes—$1 65@1 85.

Provisions—California bacon, 11, 12@15c; California hams, 12½@13c; Eastern hams, 15@16c; lard, 14@17c, according to brand and style of package; mess beef, $8@9.

EXPORTS.

Per British bark Spirit of the Dawn, dispatched by Henry Hewett & Co. for Liverpool, March 3d 11,681 bbls flour, valued at $46,800.

Per schooner Superior, dispatched by Harris, Dell & Co. for San Francisco, March 4th: 280 cs Chinese wine, 200 pkgs bop, valued, 31 pkgs fish heads, 175 bbls salmon, 225 bbls salmon, 5 bbls whisky, 1 cs tavo brandy, 2,132 sks oats, 8,640 sks flour, 400 sks potatoes, 4 cs furniture, 60,000 ft lumber.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The transactions in this cereal continue very limited, as there is not much to encourage business, the prices of holdings ruling about the last reports and the foreign markets, though slightly improved, being considered in a fluctuating condition and liable to move up or down according to circumstances. No possibilities likely about as much in favor of one direction as the other. The vessels now at hand under engagement, are filled and along and no vessel at present there is but one in port loading—the Cordelia—and she will be finished by the first of next week. The Enterprise is at Astoria and lacks about 500 tons, while the Conflict is at the same place, loaded. Under these circumstances, it is not strange that shippers are indifferent purchasers and decline to quote at anything over $1 45 per cental for ordinary club, though late, however, would probably find a buyer at $1 37½.

FLOUR—The bark Spirit of the Dawn has just cleared for Liverpool with nearly 12,000 barrels of flour, and the only vessel on hand for early charter is the Enterprise, which is now loading at Portland. Receipts continue to be heavy from mills in the interior. Quotations remain at $4 25@4 50 per bbl for jobbing lots of standard extras, $ for good outside, and round lots of favorite brands and $3 75@4 for superfine.

OATS—There is a duller feeling in the market and some leading buyers decline to pay over 45 cents per bushel for fair lots, including sacks, while the extreme asking minimum quotation is 46 cents against 50c last week, and the demand lighter.

BARLEY—Offers no features of interest, as there have not been sufficient dealings to establish values. Receipts are decreased, and prices nominally at $1 25@1 30 $ 100 lbs, according to the quality.

MILL FEED—There is no improvement in the condition of the market, and no change to advise of, dull at $25@27 50 per ton for middlings; bran, $18@19; chops, $25@27 50; shorts, $20; oil cake, $30.

HAY—No change in prices simce last week; the supply is full for the current demand; good timothy quotable at $18@19 per ton.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand for good lots for shipment at 72½@75c per bushel, the range of quotations being 70@75c.

ONIONS—There is rather a better feeling in the market, and choice lots are quotable at $1 50 @ 100 pounds.

APPLES DRIED—There are many more in the country than it was thought the cold weather had left; shipments are free. Choice lots assorted and neatly packed command $1 per box; loose from wagon quotable at 6@7c.

APPLES DRIED—There is the usual demand at low rates, 4½@5c $ lb in sacks, 5@5½ in kegs.

BACON—The market is largely supplied and hams and shoulders find slow sale. Sides are quotable at 11@12c $ lb; hams, 12@13; shoulders, 9@10c.

LARD—There is a fair demand for a good article in kegs or tins, full weight, at 12½@13½c $ lb.

BUTTER—There is a greater scarcity than has been noted for a long time, and choice is eagerly sought for, for the home trade, at 40c $ lb.

EGGS—Is depressed in the San Francisco market that fact considerably affects handling for shipment. The requirements for the home trade are fully met at 30@35 cents per dozen.

CHICKENS—Choice lots of full grown are worth $4@5 per dozen common and mixed, $2 50@3 75.

DRESSED HOGS—The packing season having closed, the only demand is for the home trade and is not brisk at 6@6½c $ lb.

BEEF CATTLE—There have been but few arrivals of choice lots during the past week, and for such, prices have advanced to 6 @ 6½c $ lb on four quarters; ordinary quotable at 5@5½c.

MUTTON SHEEP—There are very few lots offering, and choice are worth $3 25@3 75 $ head, and some at the extreme of $4.

HIDES AND FURS—A duller demand for shipping purposes prevails and receipts are light. We quote for choice dry 16@17c $ lb; green salted, 7c; green, 6½c; culls, 10@12c; calf, 22c $ lb; deer, 18@35c $ lb dried, and 50@75c apiece green; mink saltu each, $1@1 50; otter, $2@3; beaver, $5@6.

WOOL—Very few transactions are taking place; best grades quotable at 30@32c, 20 @ 26c common to fair lots, 16@18c.

General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Trade is quiet and prices for seasonable goods firm at current quotations. Mitchell Wagons, $120@145; Bain, 3-inch to 4-inch Dimpble skein, $130 to $160; Pacific do, $120@150; Seasonable Goods are in full supply.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Burlap, standard, 10½@; Flour, 9 pts, 9½@10c; 10 pts, 11½@12c; Grain, 10½ oz, 22x66, 14@15c. Oat, 23x40, 14@15c; 22x36, 15@16c; Flax Seed, 23x36, 15c; Wool, 2½ lbs, 40@50; 3 lbs, 45@50c; Burlap, 40 inch, 16, 18½, 14, 11½ and 12 oz, 60@65; Burlap, 40 inch, 10, 9½, 11, 11½ and 12 oz, 70@75; Sclandy Twine, 3 ply, Bag, 40@45c; Roping, 8 ply, flax hemp jute, 40@45; 4-4 Dutch Carpeting and Matting, 25c; Table Slabes, 10-yard lengths, woodland bronze patterns, $5 per piece.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Stocks on hand embrace full assortment in the light, yet an active call for the favorite brands, like the Cordovan kip and the genuine Welt hand boots for Ladies', Misses' and Children's over the Button Boots take the lead. We quote Webfoot 2-sole kip boots, $21@24; Granger 2-sole kip boots, $15@18; Mohawk standard boots, $3 50@4; Calf Dress boots, $3 @ 5; $5@6; Boys' do, $3@4; Carolina boots, $3; Boys' Split do, $2 1; Rubber do, $3@3 50; Kuee, $4@5; Hibbard's hand made boots, Oregon manufacture, Calfs, kips & imitation boots, $5@6; Oregon kips and calf boots, $3@3 50; do do 2 do sewed $5 @ 6; Fr calf pg and welt $7@8; Fr calf P. S., $6@7; 50; Phila. calf do $5@6 50; Fr kip extra, $6@6 50; Rubbers, Woods $3@3 50; Fr kip extra, $6@6 50; Women's calf balmorals $2 50@3; Misses do $2 50@3; Men's machine closed boots, $3@5.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Mill prices delivered in the city are: Fir lumber, rough, $12 per M; edged, $14; surface sheathing, $16; siding, $30; rustic, $35; flooring, $22 50; ceiling, $17 50; finished flooring, $25; one side planed, $20; both sides planed, $23; side, both and matched flooring, $19; laths, $3; Pickets, 1½ inch fluted per 100, 75c; Lattice, 75c per 100; Shingles, $2 @ $2 50 per M.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters, $2 25@2 75; Jams and Jellies, $4 00; Los Angeles Honey, $4 50; Strawberries, $4 00; Raspberries, $4 25; Blackberries, $4 00; Pineapples, $3 50; Green Gages, $3 50; Damsons, $3 50; Peaches, $3 50; Green Peas, $3 50; Green Beans, $3 50; Tomatoes, $2 50; Quinces, $3; Fruits, $3 50@3 75; Clams, $1; Green Corn, $1 50; Lobsters, $3 50@3 75; Clams, $1; Green Corn, $1